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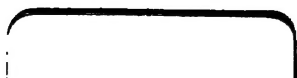
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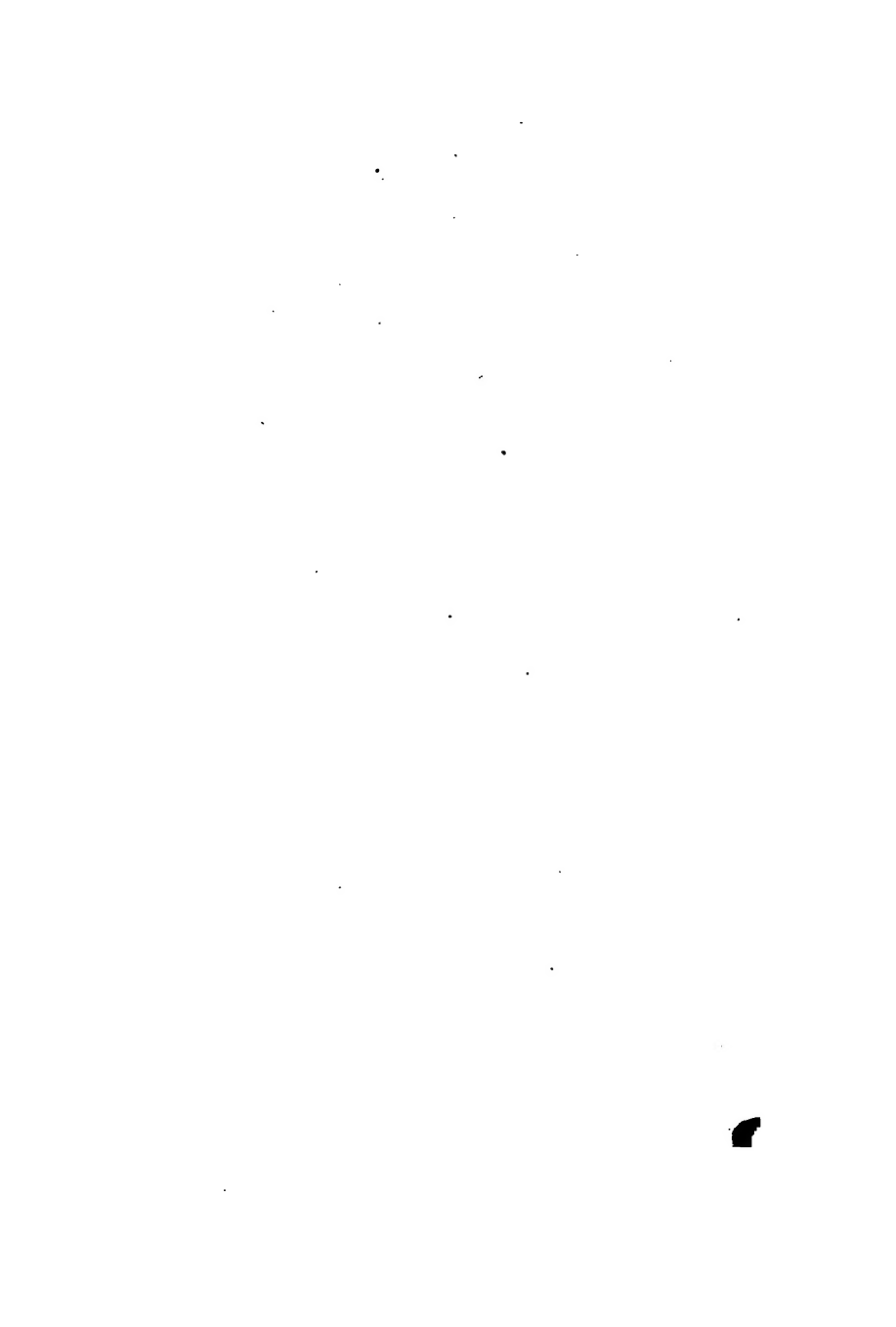
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GREEK "UNSEEN PAPERS"

IN PROSE AND VERSE,

WITH

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

BY

T. COLLINS, M.A.,

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PREFACE.

HAVING been repeatedly asked to compile a book of Unseen Greek Papers similar to the book of Latin ones published two years ago, I venture to offer the present book to the notice of my brother masters, hoping it may be of some little use in their schools.

TOM COLLINS.

NEWPORT, SALOP,

September, 1882.



UNSEEN PAPERS.

I.

Translate.

Ἀναστὰς δὲ ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς καὶ πάντες οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ,
ἡ οὖσα αἵρεσις τῶν Σαδδουκαίων, ἐπλήσθησαν
ζήλου, καὶ ἐπέβαλον τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῶν ἐπὶ τοὺς
ἀποστόλους, καὶ ἔθεντο αὐτοὺς ἐν τηρήσει δημοσίᾳ.
Ἄγγελος δὲ Κυρίου διὰ τῆς νυκτὸς ἤνοιξε τὰς θύρας
τῆς φυλακῆς, ἐξαγαγὼν τε αὐτοὺς εἶπε· πορεύεσθε καὶ
σταθέντες λαλεῖτε ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ τῷ λαῷ πάντα τὰ ῥήματα
τῆς ζωῆς ταύτης.

αἵρεσις, a sect. ζῆλος, envy. τηρίσις, keeping.

Decline in the singular αἵρεσις, ἄγγελος, and in the plural
θύρα, ἀρχιερεὺς.

Parse ἐπλήσθησαν, ἤνοιξε, σταθίντες.

Derive ἀπόστολος, αἵρεσις.

Distinguish between πορεύω and πορεύομαι, ἔστησα and
ἔστην.

Give the Greek for *gospel, scribe, to preach, shewbread, disciple.*

Put into Greek (α) He that has ears to hear, let him
hear; (β) I have not come to call the righteous, but
sinners to repentance.

II.

Translate.

Ἐγώ, ὦ ἄνδρες, θύομαι μὲν, ὥς δρᾶτε, ὅποσα
δύναμαι καὶ ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἐμαντοῦ, ὅπως ταῦτα

τυγχάνω καὶ λέγων καὶ νοῶν καὶ πράττων ὅποια μέλλει
 ὑμῖν τε κάλλιστα καὶ ἄριστα ἔσεσθαι καὶ ἐμοί. Καὶ
 νῦν ἐθυόμην περὶ αὐτοῦ τούτου, εἰ ἄμεινον εἴη ἄρχεσθαι
 λέγειν εἰς ὑμᾶς καὶ πράττειν περὶ τούτων ἢ παντάπασι
 μὴδὲ ἀπεκρίνατο τοῦ πράγματος. Σίλανος δέ μοι ὁ
 μάντις ἀπεκρίνατο, τὸ μὲν μέγιστον τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ
 εἶναι· ἥδη γὰρ καὶ ἐμὲ οὐκ ἄπειρον ὄντα διὰ τὸ
 αἰεὶ παρεῖναι τοῖς ἱεροῖς· ἔλεξε δὲ ὅτι ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς
 φαίνοντο τις δόλος καὶ ἐπιβουλὴ ἐμοί, ὥς ἄρα γινώσκων
 ὅτι αὐτὸς ἐπεβούλευε διὰ βάλλειν με πρὸς ὑμᾶς.

ἀπειρος, inexperienced. διαβάλλω, to calumniate.

Decline ἐγώ, μάντις, δόλος.

Give the principal parts of δύναμαι, τυγχάνω, γινώσκω.

Account for the mood of ἔσεσθαι and φαίνοιο.

Distinguish between τις and τις.

Parse ἥδη, ἀπεκρίνατο, ὄντα.

Account for the case of πράγματος. What is the rule
 about verbs connected with the senses?

Compare ἀγαθός, μέγας, καλός.

What different meanings has the verb πράττω?

III.

OCEANUS HAS COME TO VISIT PROMETHEUS IN
 HIS SUFFERING.

Translate.

ΠΡ. ἔα, τί χρῆμα ; καὶ σὺ δὴ πόνων ἐμῶν
 ἦκεις ἐπόπτῃς ; πῶς ἐτόλμησας, λιπῶν
 ἐπώνυμόν τε ῥέϋμα καὶ πετρηρεφῆ
 αὐτόκτιτ' ἄντρα, τὴν σιδηρομήτορα
 ἐλθεῖν ἐς αἶαν ; ἢ θεωρήσων τύχας
 ἐμὰς ἀφίξαι καὶ ξυνασχάλωυ κακοῖς ;
 δέρκου θέαμα, τόνδε τὸν Διὸς φίλον,

τὸν συγκαταστήσαντα τὴν τυραννίδα,
οἷαις ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πημοναῖσι κ ἄ μ π τ ο μ α ι.

ΩΚ. ὀρώ Προμηθεῦ, καὶ παραινέσαι γέ σοι
θέλω τὰ λῶστα, καίπερ ὄντι ποικίλῳ.
γίγνωσκε σαντόν, καὶ μεθάρμοσαι τρόπους
νέους· νέος γὰρ καὶ τύραννος ἐν θεοῖς.

πετρηρεφής, arched with rock. αὐτόκτιτος, self-built.
συνασχαλᾶν, to sympathize with. κάμπτεσθαι, to be bent.

Decline χρῆμα, ἐπόπτης, and θίαμα.

Parse ἀφίξει, λῶστα, μεθάρμοσαι.

Give the perfect indicative active of τολμάω, δέρομαι,
and ἔρχομαι.

Put into Greek (a) If I have anything I give it; (b) If I have anything I will give it; (c) If I should have anything I would give it; (d) If I had had anything I would have given it.

IV.

Translate.

Ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος προὔχῳρει ἐπὶ τὸν Γρανικὸν ποταμὸν συντεταγμένῳ τῷ στρατῷ, διπλὴν μὲν τὴν φάλαγγα τῶν ὀπλιτῶν τάξας, τοὺς δὲ ἱππέας κατὰ τὰ κερατὰ ἄγων, τὰ σκευοφόρα δὲ κατόπιν ἐπιτάξας ἔπεσθαι· τοὺς δὲ προκατασκευασμένους τὰ τῶν πολεμίων ἦγεν αὐτῷ Ἠγέλοχος, ἱππέας μὲν ἔχων τοὺς σ α ρ ι σ σ ο φ ὀ ρ ο υ ς, τῶν δὲ ψιλῶν ἐς πεντακοσίους. Καὶ Ἀλέξανδρός τε οὐ πολὺν ἀπείχευ ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοῦ Γρανικοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν σ κ ο π ῶ ν σπουδῇ ἐλαύνοντες ἀπήγγελλον ἐπὶ τῷ Γρανικῷ πέραν τοὺς Πέρσας ἐφεστάναι τεταγμένους ὥς ἐς μάχην. ἔνθα δὴ Ἀλέξανδρος μὲν τὴν στρατιὰν πᾶσαν συνέταττεν ὥς μαχομένους.

σαρισσοφοροι, bearing a long pike. σκοπός, a scout.

Explain the words *zeugma*, *tnesis*, *hendiadys*, *diæresis*, *crasis*, *synonym*.

What do you know of Alexander the Great?

Decline in the singular διπλοῦς, and in the plural πᾶς.

Parse ἐφεισῆναι and μαχουμένους.

Give the principal parts of ἄγω, ἔπομαι, and ἱλαύνω.

Explain the words φάλαγξ, ὀπλιτής, σκευοφόρα.

V.

Translate.

Ἐντεῦθεν πέμπουσι τὸν Ξενοφῶντα καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ οἱ ἐδόκουν ἐπιτηδειότατοι εἶναι· ὁ δὲ ἐλθὼν λέγει πρὸς τὸν Σεύθην· οὐδὲν ἀπαίτησων ὦ Σεύθη, πάρειμι, ἀλλὰ διδάξων, ἣν δύνωμαί, ὥς οὐ δικαίως μοι ἡχθέσθης ὅτι ὑπὲρ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἀπήτουν σε προθύμως ἃ ὑπέσχου αὐτοῖς· σοὶ γὰρ ἔγωγε οὐχ ἦττον ἐνόμιζον σύμφορον εἶναι ἀποδοῦναι ἢ ἐκείνοις ἀπολαβεῖν. πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ οἶδα μετὰ τοὺς θεοὺς εἰς τὸ φανερόν σε τούτους καταστήσαντας, ἐπεὶ γε βασιλέα σε ἐποίησαν πολλῆς χώρας καὶ πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων· ὥστε οὐχ οἷόν τέ σοι λαυθάνειν, οὔτε ἦν τι καλὸν οὔτε ἦν τι αἰσχρὸν ποιήσης. Τοιούτῳ δὲ ὄντι ἀνδρὶ μέγα μὲν μοι ἐδόκει εἶναι μὴ δοκεῖν ἀχαρίστως ἀποπέμψασθαι ἄνδρας εὐεργέτας, μέγα δὲ, εὖ ἀκούειν ὑπὸ ἑξακισχιλίων ἀνθρώπων· τὸ δὲ μέγιστον, μηδαμῶς ἀπιστον σαντὸν καταστήσαι ὅ τι λέγοις.

ἀπαίτω, I demand. ὑπισχνέομαι, I promise. σύμφορος, advantageous. ἀχαρίστως, ungratefully.

Parse ἡχθέσθης, ἀπήτουν, ὑπέσχου.

Compare δίκαιος, πρόθυμος, ἦττον, καλός, αἰσχρός.

Explain the phrase εὖ ἀκούειν, and give the Latin for it.

Explain the mood of λέγοις.

Write out the moods of οἶδα; also the imperfect and future.

What cases does *μετά* govern, and with what meaning?
Give the future, 2nd aorist, and perfect of *λανθάνω*, and explain how the verb is used idiomatically.

VI.

Translate.

ἔρχεται οὖν εἰς πόλιν τῆς Σαμαρείας λεγομένην
Συχάρ, πλησίον τοῦ χωρίου ὃ ἔδωκεν Ἰακώβ Ἰωσήφ
τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ. ἦν δὲ ἐκεῖ πηγή τοῦ Ἰακώβ. ὁ οὖν
Ἰησοῦς κεκοπιακῶς ἐκ τῆς ὁδοιπορίας ἐκαθέζετο οὕτως
ἐπὶ τῇ πηγῇ. ὥρα ἦν ὡς ἔκτη. ἔρχεται γυνὴ ἐκ τῆς
Σαμαρείας ἀντλήσαι ὕδωρ. λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Δός
μοι πιεῖν. οἱ γὰρ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἀπεληλύθεισαν εἰς
τὴν πόλιν ἵνα τροφὰς ἀγοράσωσιν. λέγει οὖν αὐτῷ ἡ
γυνὴ ἡ Σαμαρεῖτις, Πῶς σύ Ἰουδαῖος ὦν παρ' ἐμοῦ
πιεῖν αἰτεῖς γυναικὸς Σαμαρείτιδος οὔσης; ἐν γὰρ
συγχρῶνται Ἰουδαῖοι Σαμαρείταις.

Who were the Samaritans, and where did they worship?

Explain ὥρα ἔκτη. How was the night divided?

What is the rule about using the article with proper
names?

What construction does the verb *αἰτέω* take?

Parse *πιεῖν*, *ἔδωκεν*, *ἀγοράσωσιν*.

Decline *ὕδωρ*, *γυνή*, and *ὥρα*.

Explain the word *ἀντλεῖν*, and compare the Latin.

VII.

HIPPOLYTUS COMES TO HIS FATHER ON HEARING HIS CRIES
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SUICIDE OF HIS WIFE.

Translate.

Κραυγῆς ἀκούσας σῆς ἀφικόμην, πάτερ,
σπουδῇ· τὸ μέντοι πρῶγμ' ἐφ' ᾧ τινι στένεις

οὐκ οἶδα, βουλομένην δ' ἂν ἐκ σέθεν κλύειν.
 ἔα, τί χρῆμα; σὴν δάμαρθ' ὄρῳ, πάτερ,
 νεκρόν· μεγίστου θαύματος τόδ' ἄξιον.
 τί χρῆμα πάσχει; τῷ τρόπῳ διόλλυται;
 πάτερ, πυθέσθαι βούλομαι σέθεν πάρα.
 σιγῆς; σιωπῆς δ' οὐδὲν ἔργον ἐν κακοῖς·
 ἦ γὰρ ποθοῦσα πάντα καρδία κλυεῖν
 κὰν τοῖς κακοῖσι λίσσεται οὐδ' ἀλίσκεται.
 οὐ μὴν φίλους γε, κἄτι μᾶλλον ἢ φίλους,
 κρύπτειν δίκαιον σὰς, πάτερ, δυσπραξίας.

λίχνος, curious. ἀλίσκεσθαι, to be convicted of. δυσπραξία, ill success.

What is the construction with verbs (1) of hearing, (2) of concealing? Illustrate from the above.

Parse ἀφικόμεν, σίθεν, πυθέσθαι.

Give the future, 2nd aorist, and perfect of πάσχω, ἀλίσκομαι.

Write out the moods of οἶδα.

Distinguish between ἦ, ἡ, ῆ, ῃ, ῆ, ῃ.

Compare ἄξιος, δίκαιος, μάλα, φίλος.

Decline χρῆμα, δάμαρ, καρδία.

What was the office of the Greek Chorus?

VIII.

VENUS SPEAKS.

Translate.

Πολλὴ μὲν ἐν βροτοῖσι κοῦκ ἀνώνυμος
 Θεὰ κέκλημαι Κύπρις, οὐρανοῦ τ' ἔσω,
 ὅσοι τε πόντον τερμόνων τ' Ἀτλαντικῶν
 ναῖουσιν εἴσω φῶς ὀρῶντες ἡλίου,
 τοὺς μὲν σέβοντασ τὰμὰ πρεσβέω κράτη,
 σφάλλω δ' ὅσοι φρονοῦσιν εἰς ἡμᾶς μέγα.

ἔνεστι γὰρ δὴ κὰν θεῶν γένει τόδε,
τιμώμενοι χαίρουσιν ἀνθρώπων ὕπο.
δεῖξω δὲ μύθων τῶνδ' ἀλήθειαν τάχα.

σεῖβειν, to reverence. πρεσβεύειν, to honour. σφάλλειν, to overthrow.

Compare πολλός, μέγας, τάχα.

Give the future and 1st aorist active of σφάλλω.

Write out the present subjunctive and optative active of τιμάω.

Parse κείλημαι, κρότη, δείξω.

Explain the use of οὐ μὴ, with the subjunctive and 2nd person of the future.

What are the three forces of the Middle Voice?

Explain *Attic Attraction*.

Distinguish between πρὶν with the infinitive and πρὶν ἄν with the subjunctive.

IX.

Translate.

οἱ Θρᾶκες, ἐπεὶ εὐτύχησαν τοῦτο τὸ εὐτύχημα, συνεβόων τε ἀλλήλους καὶ συνελέγοντο ἐβρόμένως τῆς νυκτός. Καὶ ἅμα ἡμέρᾳ κύκλῳ περὶ τὸν λόφον ἔνθα οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐστρατοπεδεύοντο ἐτάττοντο καὶ ἱππεῖς πολλοὶ καὶ πελτασταί, καὶ αἰὶ πλείονες συνέβρεον καὶ προσέβαλλον πρὸς τοὺς ὀπλίτας ἀσφαλῶς· οἱ μὲν γὰρ Ἕλληνες οὔτε τοξότην εἶχον οὔτε ἀκουτιστήν οὔτε ἱππέα· οἱ δὲ προσθέοντες καὶ προσελαύνοντες ἠκόντιζον· ὁπότε δὲ αὐτοῖς ἐπίοιεν, ῥαδίως ἀπέφευγον· ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλῃ ἐπετίθεντο. Καὶ τῶν μὲν πολλοὶ ἐτιτρώσκοντο, τῶν δὲ οὐδεῖς· ὥστε κωηθῆναι οὐκ ἐδύναντο ἐκ τοῦ χωρίου.

εὐτυχίῳ, I am successful. ἐβρόμηνως, vigorously. συνρίω, to flock together. ἐπιτίθεμαι, I attack.

Explain what is meant by the cognate accusative, and point out one in the above passage.

Explain the case of *νυκτός, ἡμέρα, αὐτοῖς*, and the mood of *ἐπίοιεν*.

Compare *ἐρρωμένως, ἀσφαλῶς, πολλός, ῥάδιος*.

Give the future and 1st aorist active of *ἐλαύνω, τιτρώσκω, εὐτυχεῖω, κινέω*.

Decline with contractions *πλείων*.

Distinguish between *ὥστε* with the indicative and infinitive.

Parse *συνεβόων, συνίρρεον, ἱππία*.

X.

MAXIMS.

Translate.

ὄπλον μέγιστόν ἐστιν ἡ ἀρετὴ βροτοῖς.
 δίκαιος εἶναι μᾶλλον ἢ χρηστός θέλει.
 ὑπὲρ σεαυτοῦ μὴ φράσης ἐγκώμια.
 φίλων ἔπαινον μᾶλλον ἢ σαυτοῦ λέγε.
 τῶν εὐτυχούντων πάντες εἰσὶ συγγενεῖς.
 ὀργὴ φιλοῦντων ὀλίγον ἰσχύει χρόνον.
 φεῦγ' ἡδονὴν φέρουσιν ὕστερον βλάβην.
 μή μοι γένοιθ' ἃ βούλομ' ἀλλ' ἃ συμφέρει.
 μέμνησο νέος ὦν ὥς γέρων ἔση ποτέ.
 ὥς μέγα τὸ μικρόν ἐστιν ἐν καιρῷ δοθέν.
 ἰδίας νόμιζε τῶν φίλων τὰς συμφοράς.

Decline in the singular *χρόνος, γέρων*, and in the plural *σεαυτοῦ, ἀρετή*.

How is *μη* used prohibitively?

Distinguish between *βούλομαι* and *θέλω*.

Compare *μέγας, μικρός, φίλος, μᾶλλον*.

Go through *λίγε* and *μέμνησο*.

Give the principal parts of *φίρω*.

Parse *γίνοιτο, ἔσθ*.

What verbs in Greek take a double accusative?
Distinguish between *θεῖναι νόμους* and *τίσθαι νόμους*.

XI.

Translate.

Τότε ὁμοιωθήσεται ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν δέκα παρθένοις, αἵτινες λαβοῦσαι τὰς λαμπάδας αὐτῶν, ἐξῆλθον εἰς ἀπάντησιν τοῦ νυμφίου. Πέντε δὲ ἦσαν ἐξ αὐτῶν φρόνιμοι, καὶ αἱ πέντε μωραὶ. Αἵτινες μωραὶ, λαβοῦσαι τὰς λαμπάδας ἑαυτῶν, οὐκ ἔλαβον μεθ' ἑαυτῶν ἔλαιον· αἱ δὲ φρόνιμοι ἔλαβον ἔλαιον ἐν τοῖς ἀγγείοις αὐτῶν μετὰ τῶν λαμπάδων αὐτῶν. Χρονίζοντος δὲ τοῦ νυμφίου ἐνύσταξαν πᾶσαι καὶ ἐκάθευδον. Μέσης δὲ νυκτὸς κραυγὴ γέγονεν, Ἴδού ὁ νυμφίος ἔρχεται, ἐξέρχεσθε εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτοῦ. Τότε ἡγέρθησαν πᾶσαι αἱ παρθένοι ἐκείναι, καὶ ἐκόσμησαν τὰς λαμπάδας αὐτῶν. Αἱ δὲ μωραὶ ταῖς φρονίμοις εἶπον, Δότε ἡμῖν ἐκ τοῦ ἐλαίου ὑμῶν, ὅτι αἱ λαμπάδες ἡμῶν σβέννυνται. Ἀπεκρίθησαν δὲ αἱ φρόνιμοι λέγουσαι, Μήποτε οὐκ ἀρκέσῃ ἡμῖν καὶ ὑμῖν πορεύεσθε δὲ μᾶλλον πρὸς τοὺς πωλοῦντας καὶ ἀγοράσατε ἑαυταῖς.

ἀγγεῖον, a vessel. νυστάζω, I slumber. σβέννυμι, I extinguish. ἀρκεῖν, to be sufficient.

What sort of numeral is *δέκα*? Give the Greek for 10th, ten times.

Parse *δότε, ἔλαβον, γέγονεν*.

Compare *φρόνιμος, μέσος, μάλα, ἀληθής, ἔρπαιξ*.

Give the Latin for *ἰδοὺ, ἐκεῖνος*.

Put into Greek *earthquake, famine, pestilence, the Lord*. Also (a) The labourer is worthy of his hire; (b) The brother shall *deliver up* (παράδιδωμι) the brother to death.

XII.

THE CHORUS INQUIRE OF THE NURSE (τροφός) WHAT
AILS PHEDRA HER MISTRESS.

Translate.

XO. γύναι γεραῖα, βασιλίδος πιστῇ τροφῇ
Φαίδρας, ὀρώμεν τάσδε δυστήνους τύχας.

ἄσσημα δ' ἡμῶν ἦτις ἐστὶν ἡ νόσος.

σοῦ δ' ἂν πυθέσθαι καὶ κλύειν βουλοίμεθ' ἄν.

TP. οὐκ οἶδ' ἐλέγχουσ'. οὐ γὰρ ἐννέπειω θέλει.

XO. οὐδ' ἦτις ἀρχὴ τῶνδε πημάτων ἔφν;

TP. ἐς ταυτὸν ἤκεις· πάντα γὰρ σιγῇ τάδε.

XO. ὥς ἀσθινεῖ τε καὶ κατέξανται δέμας.

TP. πῶς δ' οὐ, τριτάταν γ' οὐς' ἄσιτος ἡμέραν;

XO. πότερον ὑπ' αἴτης, ἢ θανεῖν πειρωμένη;

TP. θανεῖν· ἀσιτεῖ δ' εἰς ἀπόστασιν βίου.

XO. θαυμαστὸν εἶπας εἰ τὰδ' ἐφαρκεῖ πόσει.

TP. κρύπτει γὰρ ἤδε πῆμα κοῦ φησιν νοσεῖν.

XO. ὁ δ' ἐς πρόσωπον οὐ τεκμαίρεται βλέπων;

TP. ἔκδημος ὢν γὰρ τῇσδε τυγχάνει χθονός.

ἄσημος, obscure. εἰλέγειν, to question. καταξαίνεισθαι, to waste away. ἀπόστασις, departure. τεμαίρεσθαι, to conjecture.

Compare γεραῖος, πιστός, and give the rule for comparing adjectives ending in ων.

What is ταυτὸν a crasis for?

What construction in Greek have verbs of concealing?

Decline πῆμα, ἀρχή, and χθών.

Distinguish between βοίλομαι and θέλω.

Parse πυθέσθαι, ἔφν, θανεῖν.

Give the future and 2nd aorist of τυγχάνω, and mention any different meanings of the verb.

What is the rule about proper names taking the article?

XIII.

Translate.

Ἐπειδὴ δὲ βοή πλείων τε ἐγίγνετο, καὶ οἱ αἰεὶ ἐπιόντες ἔθεον δρόμῳ ἐπὶ τοὺς αἰεὶ βοῶντας, καὶ πολλῷ μείζων ἐγίγνετο ἡ βοή, ὅσῳ δὴ πλείους ἐγίγοντο, ἐδόκει δὴ μείζον τι εἶναι τῷ Ξενοφῶντι. Καὶ ἀναβὰς ἐφ' ἵππον, καὶ Λύκιον καὶ τοὺς ἱππέας ἀναλαβὼν, παρεβόηθει· καὶ τάχα δὴ ἀκούουσι βοῶντων τῶν στρατιωτῶν, θάλαττα, θάλαττα, καὶ παρεγγύωντων· ἔνθα δὲ ἔθεον ἅπαντες καὶ οἱ ὀπισθοφύλακες, καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια ἠλαύνετο καὶ οἱ ἵπποι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο πάντες ἐπὶ τὸ ἄκρον, ἐνταῦθα δὲ περιέβαλλον ἀλλήλους καὶ στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς, δακρύοντες· καὶ ἐξαπλῆς ὅτου δὴ παρεγγυήσαντος, οἱ στρατιῶται φερουσι λίθους καὶ ποιοῦσι κολωνὸν μέγαν.

παρεγγυᾶν, to pass the word. κολωνός, a column.

What cases does ἐπὶ govern, and with what meaning?

Translate (a) ταῦτα ἐγένετο ἐπὶ Κύρου. (b) γενησόμεθα ἐπὶ τῇ βασιλείᾳ.

Parse πλείους, ὅτου, παρεγγυήσαντος.

What is the force of δὴ?

Decline in the singular θάλαττα and ἡμέρα.

Derive ὑποζύγιον and λοχαγός.

Write out the present subjunctive active and the present optative passive of ποίω with contractions and accents.

XIV.

PART OF HYMN TO JUPITER.

Translate.

Κνιδιστ' ἀθανάτων, πολυώνυμε, παγκρατὲς αἰεὶ
Ζεῦ, φύσεως ἀρχηγέ, νόμου μέτα πάντα κυβερνῶν,

χαῖρε· σὲ γὰρ πάντεσσι θέμις θνητοῖσι προσανδᾶν
 ἐκ σοῦ γὰρ γένος ἔσμεν, ἰ ἡ σ μίμημα λαχόντες
 μούνον, ὅσα ζῶει τε καὶ ἔρπει θνήτ' ἐπὶ γαῖαν.
 τ ῶ σε καθυμνήσω, καὶ σὸν κράτος διὲν ἀείσω.
 Σοὶ δὴ πᾶς ὄδε κόσμος ἐ λ ι σ σ ί μ ε ν ο ς περὶ γαῖαν
 πείθεται ἢ κεν ἄγῃς, καὶ ἐκὼν ὑπὸ σείῳ κρατεῖται.

ἰῆ, a voice. ἐλίσσισθαι, to revolve. τψ, therefore.

- Of what words are κεν and σείῳ epic forms?
 Decline in the singular Ζεὺς, μίμημα, and in the plural
 ὄδε, πᾶς.

Give the rule for forming the comparative and superlative of adjectives ending in ης, ας, ων, ρος.

Compare λάλος, μάκαρ, φίλος, γεραιός, κοῦφος, ἀξιος, ἀληθής.

What do you know of the Greek money?

Give the principal parts of πίπτω, βαίνω, ἐσθίω, πίνω.

XV.

ON THE MUSES.

Translate.

Καλλιόπη σοφίην ἡ ρ ω ἰ δ ο ς εὔρεν αοιδής.
 Κλειὼ καλλίχορου κιθάρης μεληιδέα μολπήν.
 Εὐτέρπη τραγικοῖο χοροῦ πολυηχέα φωνήν.
 Μελπομένη θνητοῖσι μελίφρονα βάρβιτον εὔρε.
 Τερψιχόρη χαριέσσα πόρεν τ ε χ ν ή μ ο ν α ς αὐλοῦς.
 Ὕμνους ἀθανάτων Ἑρατῶ πολυτερπεάς εὔρε.
 Τέρψιας ὀρχηθμοῖο Πολύμνια πάνσοφος εὔρεν.
 Οὐρανίη πόλον εὔρε καὶ οὐρανίων χορὸν ἄστρον.
 Κωμικὸν εὔρε Θάλεια βίον τε καὶ ἥθεα κεδνά.

ἡρωίς, a heroine. τεχνήμων, cunningly wrought.

Give the names (1) of the Fates, (2) the Furies.

Give the derivation of comedy and tragedy.

Parse πολυχία, ὀρχηθμοῖο, πόρην.

Give the perfect, future, and 2nd aorist active of εὐρίσκω.

Compare σοφός, χάρις, εὐσεβής, αἰσχρός.

Give the meaning of the following words, and say from what verbs they come:—ὄλωλα, ἔαγα, πέποιθα, ἐγρήγορα, πίπηγα, ἀνέψα.

XVI.

Translate.

ὁ δὲ Σαῦλος ἔτι ἐμπνέων ἀπειλήσας καὶ φόβου εἰς τοὺς μαθητὰς τοῦ Κυρίου, προσελθὼν τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ, ᾐτήσατο παρ' αὐτοῦ ἐπιστολὰς εἰς Δαμασκὸν πρὸς τὰς συναγωγὰς ὅπως ἐάν τις εὔρη τῆς ὁδοῦ ὄντας, ἀνδρας τε καὶ γυναῖκας, δεδεμένους ἀγάγῃ εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ. Ἐν δὲ τῷ πορεύεσθαι, ἐγένετο αὐτὸν ἐγγίξιν τῷ Δαμασκῷ, καὶ ἐξαίφνης περιήστραψεν αὐτὸν φῶς ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ· καὶ πεσὼν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἤκουσε φωνὴν λέγουσαν αὐτῷ· Σαοὺλ, Σαοὺλ, τί με διώκεις; εἶπε δὲ, τίς εἶ Κυριε; ὁ δὲ Κύριος εἶπεν· Ἐγώ εἰμι Ἰησοῦς ὃν σὺ διώκεις· σκληρόν σοι πρὸς κέντρα λακτίζειν.

ἀπειλή, a threat. περιαστράπτω, to lighten round. κέντρον, a goad.

Parse ᾐτήσατο, εὔρη, πεσὼν.

Explain the meaning of the last sentence.

Write out in full the 1st aorist indicative passive of διώκω and the future indicative of εἰμι.

Distinguish between εἰμι and εἴμι, and write out the present indicative of each.

Give the Greek for apostle, messenger, multitude, hypocrite.

Put into Greek (a) Judge not, that ye may not be judged; (b) For every one who asks receives, and he that seeks finds.

XVII.

Translate.

πρὸς ταῦτα ἀναστὰς Ξενοφῶν ὑπὲρ τῶν στρατιωτῶν εἶπεν· Ἡμεῖς δὲ, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἤκομεν ἀγαπῶντες ὅτι τὰ σώματα διεσωσάμεθα καὶ τὰ ὄπλα· οὐ γὰρ ἦν δυνατόν ἅμα τε τὰ χρήματα ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν καὶ τοῖς πολεμίοις μάχεσθαι. Καὶ νῦν ἐπεὶ εἰς τὰς Ἑλληνίδας πόλεις ἤλθομεν, ἐν Τραπεζοῦντι μὲν, παρείχον γὰρ ἡμῖν ἀγοράν, ὡν οὐ μὲν οἱ εἶχομεν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, καὶ ἀνθ' ὧν ἐτίμησαν ἡμᾶς καὶ ξένια ἔδωκαν τῇ στρατιᾷ, ἀντετιμῶμεν αὐτούς. καὶ εἰ τις αὐτοῖς φίλος ἦν τῶν βαρβάρων, τούτων ἀπειχόμεθα· τοὺς δὲ πολεμίους αὐτῶν, ἐφ' οὓς αὐτοὶ ἡγοῖντο, κακῶς ἐποιούμεεν ὅσον ἐδυνάμεθα.

ἀγαπάω, I am content. ὠνίομαι, I buy. ἀπείχομαι, I keep aloof from.

What parts of the active of ἵστημι are transitive?

Distinguish between ἦν, ἦν, ἦν.

Explain the phrase ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν.

Give the future, 1st aorist active, and the perfect active and passive of φέρω.

Explain the expression ἀνθ' ὧν and the mood of ἡγοῖντο.

Write out the present optative active of τιμάω and the present subjunctive passive of φιλέω.

When does a noun ending in α of the 1st declension make the genitive in ας? when in ης?

Parse διεσωσάμεθα and explain the force of the διὰ.

XVIII.

MESSENGER (ἄγγελος) COMES IN TO TELL THESEUS OF THE DEATH OF HIPPOLYTUS.

Translate.

ATT. ποῖ γῆς ἀνακτα τῆσδε Θησεά μολὼν
εὐροιμι' ἄν, ὦ γυναῖκες; εἶπερ ἴστε, μοι

σημήνατ'· ἄρα τῶνδε δωμαίων ἔσω ;

XO. ὃδ' αὐτὸς ἔξω δωμαίων πορεύεται.

ATT. Θησεῦ, μερίμνης ἄξιον φέρω λόγον
σοὶ καὶ πολίταις οἳ τ' Ἀθηναίων πόλιν
ναίουσι καὶ γῆς τέρμονας Τροϊζηνίας.

ΘΗ. τί δ' ἔστι ; μῶν τις συμφορὰ νεωτέρα
δισσὰς κατέληφ' ἀστυγείτονας πόλεις ;

ATT. Ἰππόλυτος οὐκέτ' ἔστιν, ὥς εἰπεῖν ἔπος·
δέδορκε μέντοι φῶς ἐπὶ σμικρᾶς ῥοπῆς.

ἀστυγείτων, neighbouring. σμικρὰ ῥοπή, a slight turn of the scale.

Parse *μολῶν*, *κατέληψε*, *δίδορκε*.

Give the principal parts of *φέρω* and *εὐρίσκω*.

Decline in the singular *πόλις* and *ἔπος*.

Go through the imperative mood of *οἶδα* and *εἶμι*.

Give the Latin for *εἶπερ* and *ὥς εἰπεῖν ἔπος*.

Explain the case of *γῆς*, *δομάτων*, *μερίμνης*, and derive the last word.

Explain the deliberative subjunctive and the optative of indefinite frequency.

Write out the present subjunctive active of *τίθημι* and *δίδωμι*.

What is the verbal in *τεος* ? how is it formed in Greek ?

XIX.

Translate.

Τὸν μὴ λέγοντα τῶν δεόντων μηδὲ ξν,
μακρὸν νόμιζε, κἂν δὲ εἴπῃ συλλαβάς.
τὸν δ' εὖ λέγοντα μὴ νόμιζ' εἶναι μακρὸν,
μηδ' ἂν σφόδρ' εἴπῃ πολλὰ, καὶ πολὺν χρόνον.
τεκμήριον δὲ τοῦδε τὸν Ὅμηρον λάβε.
οὗτος γὰρ ἡμῖν μυριάδας ἐπῶν γράφει,
ἀλλ' οὐδὲ εἰς Ὅμηρον εἴρηκεν μακρόν.

τεκμήριον, a proof.

Compare μακρός, πολλός, μικρός, ῥάδιος.

Where is Homer said to have been born? What are his two great poems called, and why? What do you mean by Epic poetry?

Form the 1st aorist active passive and middle of γράφω, and go through the perfect indicative passive.

Parse λάβε, μυριάδας, εἰρηκεν.

Decline εἷς, οὗτος, and ἴπος.

What are the terminations of the 2nd declension?

What is the rule for α or η in the genitive of the 1st declension?

XX.

Translate.

Ἀκούσασι τοῖς στρατηγοῖς ταῦτα ἔδοξε τὸ στράτευμα συναγαγεῖν· καὶ εὐθὺς φύλακας καταλιπόντες καὶ στρατηγὸν ἐπὶ τοῖς μένουσι Σοφαίνετον Στυμφάλιον, ἐπορεύοντο ἔχοντες ἡγεμόνα τὸν ἀλόντα ἀνθρώπων. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ὑπερέβαλλον τὰ ὄρη, οἱ πελτασταὶ προϊόντες καὶ κατιδόντες τὸ στρατόπεδον οὐκ ἔμειναν τοὺς ὀπλίτας, ἀλλ' ἀνακραγόντες ἔθρον ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον. Οἱ δὲ βάρβαροι ἀκούσαντες τὸν θόρυβον οὐχ ὑπέμειναν, ἀλλ' ἔφευγον· ὁμῶς δὲ καὶ ἀπέθανον τίνες τῶν βαρβάρων, καὶ ἵπποι ἤλωσαν εἰς εἴκοσι, καὶ ἡ σκηνὴ ἡ Τηριβάζον ἐάλω καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ κλίναὶ ἀργυρόποδες καὶ ἐκπώματα καὶ οἱ ἀρτοκόποι καὶ οἱ οἰνοχόοι φάσκοντες εἶναι.

ἀλίσκομαι, I am taken. ἀνακράζω, I raise a shout. θεώ, I run. κλίνη, a couch. ἐκπωμα, a goblet.

What construction does ἀκούω take, and what is the force of κατὰ in κατιδόντες?

Parse ἐάλω, ἀπέθανον, ἔμειναν.

What is the augment, and in what different ways is it formed?

Put into Greek and Latin "Phœbus says that he is the son of Jove," showing the difference of construction.

When does *αὐτός* mean *self*?

Decline *ἡγεμών, στρατεύμα, ὄρος*.

Derive *πेलταστής, ἀρτόκοπος, οἰνόχορος*.

XXI.

Translate.

ὥς θὲ τεσσαρεσκαίδεκάτῃ νύξ ἐγένετο, διαφορομένων ἡμῶν ἐν τῷ Ἀδρίᾳ, κατὰ μέσον τῆς νυκτὸς ὅτε ἐν ὅσῳ οἱ ναῦται προσάγειν τινα αὐτοῖς χώραν καὶ βολίσαντες εὗρον ὀργυιὰς εἴκοσι· βραχὺ δὲ διαστήσαντες, καὶ πάλιν βολίσαντες, εὗρον ὀργυιὰς δεκαπέντε. φοβούμενοι τε μήπως εἰς τραχεῖς τόπους ἐκπέσωσιν, ἐκ πρύμνης ρίψαντες ἀγκύρας τέσσαρας, ἤψοντο ἡμέραν γενέσθαι. τῶν δὲ ναυτῶν ζητούντων φυγεῖν ἐκ τοῦ πλοίου καὶ χαλασάντων τὴν σκάφην εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, προφάσει ὥς ἐκ πύργου μελλόντων ἀγκύρας ἐκτείνειν, εἶπεν ὁ Παῦλος τῷ ἑκατοντάρχῃ καὶ τοῖς στρατιώταις, Ἐὰν μὴ οὗτοι μείνωσιν ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ, ὑμεῖς σωθῆναι οὐ δύνασθε. Τότε οἱ στρατιῶται ἀπέκοψαν τὰ σχοῖνια τῆς σκάφης, καὶ εἴσαν αὐτὴν ἐκπεσεῖν.

ὑπονοίω, I suspect. βολίζω, I sound. ὀργυιά, a fathom. χαλάω, I let down. πρόφασις, a pretext. σκάφη, a boat.

Decline in the singular *νύξ, τόπος*, and in the plural *πλοῖον, σκάφη*.

Compare *μέσος, τραχὺς, ἀγαθός*.

Parse *ἐκπέσωσιν, σωθῆναι, εἴσαν*.

What constructions does the verb *μέλλω* take?

Put into Greek *the Holy Spirit, the chief priest, disease, the Gentiles*. Also (a) You shall be hated by all for My name's sake; (b) The disciple is not above his Master.

XII.

SPEECH OF MEDRA AFTER EGEUS HAS OFFERED
HER ASSISTANCE.

Translate.

ὦ Ζεῦ Δίκη τε Ζητὸς Ἥλιον τε φῶς,
 νῦν καλλίνικοι τῶν ἐμῶν ἐχθρῶν, φίλαι,
 γενησόμεσθα, κείς ὕδὸν βεβήκαμεν·
 νῦν δ' ἐλπίς ἐχθροὺς τοὺς ἐμοὺς τίσειν δίκην.
 οὗτος γὰρ αἰὴρ ἢ μάλιστ' ἐκάμρομεν
 λιμὴν πέφανται τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων·
 ἐκ τοῦ δ' ἀναψόμεσθα πρυμνήτην κάλων
 μολόντες ἄστν καὶ πόλισμα Παλλάδος.
 ἤδη δὲ πάντα τὰμά σοι βουλεύματα,
 λέξω· δέχου δὲ μὴ πρὸς ἡδοιὴν λόγους.
 πέμψας ἐμῶν τιν' οἰκετῶν Ἰάσσοι
 εἰς ὅψιν ἐλθεῖν τὴν ἐμὴν αἰτήσομαι·
 μολόντι δ' αὐτῷ μαλθακοὺς λέξω λόγους,
 παῖδας δὲ μέναι τοὺς ἐμοὺς αἰτήσομαι,
 οὐχ ὥς λιπούσα πολεμίας ἐπὶ χθονὸς
 ἐχθροῖσι παῖδας τοὺς ἐμοὺς καθυβρίσαι,
 ἀλλ' ὥς δόλοισι παῖδα βασιλέως κτάνω.

καλλίνικος, victorious. κάμνιν, to be in difficulties.
 πρυμνήτης κάλως, a stern cable.

Scan the first two lines. What is an Iambus?
 What is a *crasis*? Point out any in the above.
 Explain the metaphor in the seventh line.

Parce βεβήκαμεν, μολόντες, κτάνω.

Decline ἐλπίς, αἰὴρ, ἄστν, κάλως.

Give the future and aorist of κάμνω, δέχομαι, μένω.

Give the Latin for τίνειν δίκην.

XXIII.

Translate.

Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμούς δύο παρασάγγας δέκα εἰς Τυριαῖον, πόλιν οἰκουμένην· ἐνταῦθα ἔμεινεν ἡμέρας τρεῖς. Καὶ λέγεται ἡ Κίλισσα δεηθῆναι Κύρου, ἐπιδείξαι τὸ στράτευμα αὐτῇ. Βουλόμενος οὖν ἐπιδείξαι ἐξέτασιν ποιεῖται ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων. Ἐκέλευσε δὲ τοὺς Ἕλληνας, ὥς νόμος αὐτοῖς εἰς μάχην οὕτω ταχθῆναι καὶ στήναι, συντάξαι δὲ ἕκαστον τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ. Ἐτάχθησαν οὖν ἐπὶ τεττάρων· εἶχε δὲ τὸ μὲν δεξιὸν Μένων καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ· τὸ δὲ εὐώνυμον Κλέαρχος καὶ οἱ ἐξ ἑκείνου· τὸ δὲ μέσον οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοί.

ἡ Κίλισσα, the Cilician queen. δεόμαι, to ask. ἐξέτασις, a review.

Distinguish between βούλομαι and θέλω, νόμος and νομός.

Parse ἐπιδείξαι, ταχθῆναι, στήναι.

Give the Latin for ἑκεῖνος, and the principal parts of ἐλαύνω and ἔχω.

Account for the case of πόλιν, Κύρου, μέσον.

What parts of ἵστημι are transitive and what parts intransitive?

What is the augment? How do you augment οἰκίω, αἰρέω, ἔχω, ἀκούω, ἐθέλω?

XXIV.

Translate.

τῇ ἑπαύριον πάλιν εἰστῆκει Ἰωάννης καὶ ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ δύο, καὶ ἐμβλέψας τῷ Ἰησοῦ περιπατοῦντι λέγει ἴδε ὁ ἀμνὸς τοῦ θεοῦ. Καὶ ἤκουσαν αὐτοῦ

οἱ δύο μαθηταὶ λαλοῦντος, καὶ ἠκολούθησαν τῷ Ἰησοῦ. στραφεῖς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ θεασάμενος αὐτοὺς ἀκολουθούντας λέγει αὐτοῖς, Τὶ ζητεῖτε; οἱ δὲ εἶπον αὐτῷ Ραββὶ (ὃ λέγεται μεθερμηνευόμενον διδάσκαλε) ποῦ μένεις; λέγει αὐτοῖς Ἐρχεσθε καὶ ὄψεσθε. Ἦλθον οὖν καὶ εἶδον ποῦ μένει καὶ παρ' αὐτῷ ἔμειναν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκεῖνην.

What is the meaning of the word *Jesus*? Mention any other forms of the word.

What is the construction with verbs of hearing?

Give the Latin for παρ' αὐτῷ.

Parse στραφεῖς, θεασάμενος, ὄψεσθε.

Distinguish between μένει and μενῖ.

Give the Greek for *spirit, glory, heaven, temple, I fast, I believe, I descend*.

XXV.

Translate.

Τὰ μὲν οὖν δὴ ἄλλα πολλά τε καὶ μεγάλα καὶ παντοδαπὰ ρεύματά ἐστι· τυγχάνει δ' ἄρα ὄντα ἐν τούτοις τοῖς πολλοῖς τέτταρ' ἅττα ρεύματα, ὧν τὸ μὲν μέγιστον καὶ ἐξωτάτω ρέον πέρι κύκλῳ ὃ καλούμενος Ὀκεανός ἐστι, τούτου δὲ καταντικρὺ καὶ ἐναντίως ῥέων Ἀχέρων, ὃς δι' ἐρήμων τε τόπων ρεῖ ἄλλων καὶ δὴ καὶ ὑπὸ γῆν ῥέων εἰς τὴν λίμνην ἀφικνεῖται τὴν Ἀχερουσιάδα, οὗ αἱ τῶν τετελευτηκότων ψυχαὶ τῶν πολλῶν ἀφικνουῦνται καὶ τῖνας εἰμαρμένους χρόνους μέινασαι, αἱ μὲν μακροτέρους, αἱ δὲ βραχυτέρους, πάλιν ἐκπέμπονται εἰς τὰς τῶν ζώων γενέσεις. τρίτος δὲ ποταμὸς τούτων κατὰ μέσον ἐκ βαλλει καὶ ἐγγὺς τῆς ἐκβολῆς ἐκπίπτει εἰς τόπον μέγαν πυρὶ πολλῷ

καίόμενον· οὗτος δ' ἐστὶν ὃν ὀνομάζουσι Πυριφλεγέθοντα.

εἰμαρμένους, destined. ἐκβάλλειν, to discharge.

Distinguish between ἅλλα and ἀλλά, ἄττα and ἄττα.

Compare πολλὺς, μέγας, μικρὸς, ἑγγὺς, μέσος.

Parse ἄττα, εἰμαρμένους, μείναςαι.

What construction does τυγχάνω take?

Give the future and an aorist of ῥέω, ἀφικνέομαι, τελευτάω, πίπτω, ἐκβάλλω.

Decline in the singular μέγας and τόπος, and in the plural πῦρ and λίμνη.

XXVI.

Translate.

Καὶ τὴν μὲν νύκτα ἐνταῦθα διήγαγον. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἡμέρα ὑπέφαιεν, ἐπορεύοντο σιγῇ συντεταγμένοι ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους· καὶ γὰρ ὁ μίχλη ἐγένετο, ὥστ' ἔλαθον ἑγγὺς προσελθόντες. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον ἀλλήλους, ἥ τε σάλπιγξ ἐπεφθέγγετο καὶ ἀλαλάξαντες ἔειπε ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους· οἱ δ' οὐκ ἐδέξαντο, ἀλλὰ λιπόντες τὴν ὁδὸν φεύγοντες ὀλίγοι ἀπέθνησκον· εὗζωνοι γὰρ ἦσαν. οἱ δὲ ἀμφὶ Χειρίσοφον, ἀκούσαντες τῆς σάλπιγγος, εὐθὺς ἔειπε ἄνω κατὰ τὴν φανεράν ὁδόν· ἄλλοι δὲ τῶν στρατηγῶν κατὰ ἀτρίβειν ὁδοὺς ἐπορεύοντο ἢ ἔτυχον ἕκαστοι ὄντες, καὶ ἀναβάντες ὥς ἐδύναντο ἀνίμων ἀλλήλους τοῖς δοράσι.

ὁμίχλη, a mist. ἀλαλάζω, I raise the war-cry. εὗζωνος, active. ἀτρίβης, untrodden. ἀνιμάω, I pull up.

Parse ἔλαθον, εἶδον, ἔειπε, διήγαγον.

Decline σάλπιγξ, ἡμέρα, δόρυ.

Distinguish between πορεύω and πορεύομαι.

XXIX.

Translate.

"Αμα δὲ τῷ ἡρι ἀρχομένῳ ἐξελαύνει ἐφ' Ἑλλησπόντου, τὰ μὲν κατὰ Μακεδονίαν τε καὶ τοὺς Ἑλληνας Ἀντιπάτρῳ ἐπιτρέψας, αὐτὸς δὲ ἄγων πεζοὺς μὲν σὺν ψιλοῖς τε καὶ τοξόταις οὐ πολλῷ πλείους τῶν τρισυρίων, ἱππέας δὲ ὑπὲρ τοὺς πεντακισχιλίους. Ἦν δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ στόλος παρὰ τὴν λίμνην τὴν Κερκωῖτιν ὡς ἐπ' Ἀμφίπολιν καὶ τοῦ Στρυμόνος ποταμοῦ τὰς ἐκβολάς. Διαβὰς δὲ τὸν Στρυμόνα παρήμειβε τὸ Πάγγαιον ὄρος τὴν ὡς ἐπ' Ἀβδηρα καὶ Μαρώνειαν, πόλεις Ἑλληνίδας ἐπὶ θαλάσση ῥκισμένας.

ἐπιτρέπειν, to entrust to. παραμείβειν, to pass by.

Parse ἡρι, πλείους, ῥκισμένας.

Distinguish between ὄρος and ὄρος, ἄγων and ἄγων.

Account for the case of τρισυρίων and the construction in τὴν ὡς ἐπ', etc.

What cases does παρὰ govern, and with what different meanings?

Distinguish between πιστίον ἴσιν αὐτὸν and πιστίον ἴσιν αὐτῷ.

Put into Greek (a) I will ask the general for money; (b) We have deprived the enemy of their ships.

XXX.

Translate.

μετὰ ταῦτα ἀριστήσαντες καὶ διαβάντες τὸν Ζάβατον ποταμὸν ἐπορεύοντο τεταγμένοι, τὰ ὑποζύγια καὶ τὸν ὄχλον ἐν τῷ μέσῳ ἔχοντες. Οὐ πολὺ δὲ προεληλυθόντων αὐτῶν, ἐπιφαίνεται πάλιν ὁ Μιθριδάτης ἱππέας ἔχων ὡς διακοσίους, καὶ τοξότας καὶ

σφενδονήτας εἰς τετρακοσίους μάλα ἐλαφροὺς καὶ ἐϋζώνους· καὶ προσῆι μὲν ὡς φίλος ὢν πρὸς τοὺς Ἕλληνας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐγγὺς ἐγένοντο, ἐξαπίνης οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν ἐτόξενον καὶ ἵππεῖς καὶ πεζοί, οἱ δ' ἐσφενδόνων καὶ ἐτίτρωσκον.

ἀριστάω, I breakfast. ὑποζύγιον, a beast of burden. εὐζωνος, active. ἐξαπίνης, suddenly.

Compare μέσος, φίλος, μάλα, ἐγγὺς, πολὺς.

What were the different meals among the Greeks?

Derive ὑποζύγιον and εὐζωνος.

Parse διαβάντες, προσῆι, ἐσφενδόνων.

Write out the first ten cardinal and ordinal numbers in Greek.

Give the principal parts of ἔχω, τιτρώσκω, φαίνομαι.

XXXI.

ADMETUS SAYS THE FATE OF HIS WIFE WHO HAS DIED FOR HIM IS BETTER THAN HIS OWN.

Translate.

φίλοι, γυναικὸς δαίμον' εὐτυχέστερον
τοῦμοῦ νομίζω, καί περ οὐ δοκοῦνθ' ὅμως·
τῆς μὲν γὰρ οὐδὲν ἄλγος ἄψεται πότε,
πολλῶν δὲ μόχθων εὐκλεῆς ἐπαύσατο.
ἐγὼ δ', ὅν οὐ χρὴν ζῆν, παρὲς τὸ μὶσσημιον,
λυπρὸν διάξω βίον· ἄρτι μανθάνω.
πῶς γὰρ δόμων τῶνδ' εἰσόδους ἀνέξομαι;
τίν' ἂν προσειπὼν, τοῦ δὲ προσρηθεὶς ὕπο,
τερπνῆς τύχοιμ' ἂν εἰσόδου; ποῖ τρέφομαι;
ἡ μὲν γὰρ ἔνδον ἐξελᾶ μ' ἔρημία,
γυναικὸς εὐνὰς εὐτ' ἂν εἰσίδω κενάς.

τὸ μίσσημιον, destiny. ἀνέχομαι, to brook. προσρηθείς, addressed.

What is *ἐν* compounded for? Mention any other verbs compounded with *ἐν*.

What does *ἐν* do in compound with verbs?

How are prepositions accented? Account for the accent of *ἐν*.

What verbs in Greek govern a genitive?

Distinguish between *ἐν* and *ἐνθάδε*.

Give the future, 2nd aorist, and perfect active of *μαρτάω*.

Parse *ἐλάττω* and go through the tense.

What sort of verb is *χρη*? Give its principal parts.

Decline *ἀλγος*, *εἰςαλγος*, and *χρη*.

XXXII.

Translate.

Κῦρος δὲ ἔχων οἷς εἴρηκα ὤρματο ἀπὸ Σάρδεων καὶ ἐξελαίρει διὰ τῆς Λιθίας σταθμούς τρεῖς παρασάγγας εἴκοσι καὶ δύο, ἐπὶ τὸν Μαιαίτηρον ποταμόν. Τοῦτου τὸ εὔρος δύο πλέθρα· γέφυρα δὲ ἐπὴν ἐπευγμένη πλοίοις ἑπτά. Τοῦτον διαβάς ἐξελαίρει διὰ Φριγίας σταθμὸν ἓνα παρασάγγας ὀκτὼ εἰς Κολοσσάς, πόλιν οἰκουμένην, εἰδαίμονα καὶ μεγάλην. Ἐνταῦθ' ἔμεινεν ἡμέρας ἑπτά· καὶ ἦκε Μένων ὁ Θετταλὸς ὀπλίτας ἔχων χιλίους καὶ πελτάστας πεντακοσίους.

ὀρμαῖναι, I set out. πλίθρον, a hundred feet. ἐπιζέγγνημι construct.

Explain the words *σταθμός*, *παρασάγγη*, *ὀπλίτης*.

Decline in the singular *ποταμός* and *εὔρος*, and in the plural *πόλις* and *ἡμέρα*.

Parse *εἴρηκα*, *διαβάς*, *ἦκε*, *ἐπὴν*.

Compare *εὔδαιμον*, *μίγας*.

Give the ordinals of *δύο*, *εἴκοσι*, *ἑπτά*, *ὀκτώ*.

What cases does *ἐπὶ* govern? Distinguish between *ἐφ' ἡμῶν* and *ἐφ' ἡμῖν*.

Give the imperfect, future, and 2nd aorist of *ἔχω*.

XXXIII.

JASON UPBRAIDS MEDEA AFTER SHE HAS KILLED
HER SONS.

Translate.

ὦ μίσος, ὦ μέγιστον ἐχθίστη γύναι
θεοῖς τε κάμοι παντί τ' ἀνθρώπων γένει,
ἥτις τέκνοισι σοῖσιν ἐμβαλεῖν ξίφος
ἔτλης τεκοῦσα, καὶ ἄπαιδ' ἀπώλεσας
καὶ ταῦτα δράσας ἥλιόν τε προσβλέπεις
καὶ γαῖαν, ἔργον τλᾶσα δυσσεβέστατον.
ὅλοι· ἐγὼ δὲ νῦν φρονῶ, τότε οὐ φρονῶν
ὅτ' ἐκ δόμων σε βαρβάρου τ' ἀπὸ χθονὸς
Ἑλλην' ἐς οἶκον ἡγόμην, κακὸν μέγα,
πατρός τε καὶ γῆς προδότιν ἢ σ' ἐθρέψατο.

Decline in the singular μῖσος, ἐγὼ, and in the plural ξίφος, ὅστις.

Parse ἔτλης, τεκοῦσα, ὅλοι.

From what verbs do δράσας, ἀπώλεσας, ἡγόμην, ἐθρέψατο come? Give a perfect and future of each.

Distinguish between ὅς and ὅστις.

Explain the deliberative subjunctive in Greek.

Scan the first two lines.

Compare μέγας, βαρὺς, δυνατός, νέος, ἀσεβής, κακοδαίμων.

XXXIV.

Translate.

καὶ ἰδὸν ἔρχεται εἰς τῶν ἀρχισυναγῶγων, ὀνόματι
Ἰάειρος, καὶ ἰδὼν αὐτὸν πίπτει πρὸς τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ
καὶ παρεκάλει αὐτὸν πολλὰ, λέγων, ὅτι τὸ θυγάτριόν
μου ἐσχάτως ἔχει· ἵνα ἐλθὼν ἐπιθῇς αὐτῇ τὰς χεῖρας,

ὅπως σωθῇ, καὶ ζήσεται. Καὶ ἀπῆλθε μετ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ἠκολούθει αὐτῷ ὄχλος πολὺς, καὶ συνέθλιβον αὐτόν. Καὶ γυνή τις οὖσα ἐν ῥύσει αἵματος ἔτη δώδεκα, καὶ πολλὰ παθοῦσα ὑπὸ πολλῶν ἰατρῶν καὶ δαπανήσασα τὰ παρ' ἑαυτῆς πάντα, καὶ μηδὲν ὠφεληθεῖσα, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον εἰς τὸ χεῖρον ἐλθοῦσα, ἀκούσασα περὶ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, ἐλθοῦσα ἐν τῷ ὄχλῳ ὀπισθεν, ἤψατο τοῦ ἱματίου αὐτοῦ. Καὶ εὐθέως ἐξηράνθη ἡ πηγὴ τοῦ αἵματος αὐτῆς, καὶ ἔγνω τῷ σώματι ὅτι ἵαται ἀπὸ τῆς μαστίγος.

συνθλίβειν, to throng. *δαπανᾶν*, to spend. *ξηραίνεσθαι*, to dry up.

Decline *εἰς*, *γυνή*, and *πολίς*.

What is an *ellipsis*? Point one out in the above passage. Mention any other phrases similar to *ισχάτως ἔχειν*.

Give the Greek for 12th and twelve times.

Parse *ἐπιθῆς*, *ἠκολούθει*, *ἔγνω*.

Give the future and perfect of *ἔρχομαι*, *πίπτω*, *ἔχω*, *σώζω*.

Put the sentence beginning with *ὅτι* into the *oratio obliqua*.

Translate quite literally *οὖσα ἐν ῥύσει*.

Put into Greek *resurrection*, *elders*, *the sower*, *doctrine*.

(a) It is I; be not afraid. (b) I am not worthy to loose the latchet of his sandals.

XXXV.

Translate.

Καὶ τάντην μὲν τὴν ἡμέραν καὶ τὴν ἐπιούσαν νύκτα ἐν φυλακῇ εἶχον αὐτοὺς οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι· τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ οἱ μὲν Ἀθηναῖοι τροπαῖον στήσαντες ἐν τῇ νήσῳ τᾶλλα διεσκεύαζοντο ὥς ἐς πλοῦν, καὶ τοὺς ἀνδρας τοῖς τριηράρχοις διεδίδοσαν ἐς φυλακὴν, οἱ δὲ Λικε-
δαίμονιοι κήρυκα πέμψαντες τοὺς νεκροὺς διέκομι-

σ α ν τ ο . Ἀπέθανον δ' ἐν τῇ νήσῳ καὶ ζῶντες ἐλήφθησαν τοσοῖδε· εἴκοσι μὲν ὀπλίται διέβησαν καὶ τετρακόσιοι οἱ πάντες· τούτων ζῶντες ἐκομίσθησαν ὀκτὼ ἀποδέοντες τριακόσιοι. Καὶ Σπαρτιᾶται τούτων ἦσαν τῶν ζώντων περὶ εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατόν. Ἀθηναίων δὲ οὐ πολλοὶ δεφθάρησαν· ἡ γὰρ μάχη οὐ σ τ α δ ί α ἦν.

δασκομίζειν, to convey across. στάδιος, hand to hand.

Distinguish between παρασκευάζω, κατασκευάζω, and διασκευάζω.

Derive τροπαῖον and στάδιος. What was the former?

How is ὡς used as a preposition?

Account for the case of ἡμέραν.

Parse ἀπέθανον, ἐλήφθησαν, διέβησαν.

Give the Greek for 8th, eight times, 80, 100th.

Put into Greek (a) If he had anything he would give it. (b) If he had had anything he would have given it

XXXVI.

PROMETHEUS' LAMENT TO THE AIR, ETC.

Translate.

ὦ δῖος αἰθήρ, καὶ ταχύπτεροι πνοαί,
ποταμῶν τε πηγαί, ποντίων τε κυμάτων
ἀνήριθμον γέλασμα, παμμῆτορ τε γῆ,
καὶ τὸν πανόπτην κύκλον ἡλίου καλῶ·
ἴδεσθε μ', οἷα πρὸς θεῶν πάσχω θεός.

What was the story of Prometheus?

Derive ταχύπτεροι, ἀνήριθμον, παμμῆτορ, πανόπτην.

Decline δῖος in the singular and γέλασμα in the plural.

What are the principal parts of πάσχω.

Parse ἴδεσθε and παμμῆτορ.

Who wrote the *Prometheus Vincit*? Mention what you know of his life.

Write out in full the future indicative of οἶδα, the imperfect of εἶμι, and the 1st aorist indicative of ἔημι.

Translate, explaining constructions—(α) μεταδίδως αὐτῷ τοῦ σίτου, οὐπερ αὐτὸς ἔχεις. (β) οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις τοῦτο ποιῶν; (γ) χάριν σοι οἶδα ἀνθ' ὧν τοῦτο ἐποίησας.

XXXVII.

Translate.

Δαρείου καὶ Παρυσάτιδος γίνονται παῖδες δύο· πρεσβύτερος μὲν Ἀρταξέρξης, νεώτερος δὲ Κῦρος. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡ σθένει Δαρείος καὶ, ὑπώπτειν τὴν τελευτὴν τοῦ βίου, ἐβούλετο οἱ τῷ παῖδι ἀμφοτέρω παρῆναι. Ὁ μὲν οὖν πρεσβύτερος παρὼν ἐτύγχανε· Κῦρον δὲ μεταπέμπεται ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἧς αὐτὸν σατράπην ἐποίησε καὶ στρατηγὸν δὲ αὐτὸν ἀπέδειξε πάντων ὅσοι εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον ἀθροίζονται. Ἀναβαίνει οὖν ὁ Κῦρος λαβὼν Τισσαφέρην ὡς φίλον· καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων δὲ ἔχων ὀπλίτας ἀνέβη τριακοσίους, ἄρχοντα δὲ αὐτῶν Ξενίαν Παρδράσιον.

ἀσθενέω, I am ill. ὑποπτεύω, I suspect. ἀποδείκνυμι, I appoint. ἀθροίζω, I muster.

Give the future and aorist of γίνομαι, τυγχάνω, ἀποδείκνυμι, ἀναβαίνω.

Parse παῖδε, παρῶν, λαβὼν, ἄρχοντα.

Distinguish between ποιῆσαι, ποιήσαι, ποιήσαι. Also between βίος and βίος.

Decline in the singular σατράπης and στρατηγός, and in the plural πεδίων.

XXXVIII.

Translate.

Ἡμέρας δὲ γενομένης ἀπέστειλαν οἱ στρατηγοὶ τοὺς ῥαβδοῦχοις, λεγόντες, Ἀπόλυσον τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐκείνους. Ἀπήγγειλε δὲ ὁ δεσμοφύλαξ τοὺς λόγους

τούτους πρὸς τὸν Παῦλον, ὅτι ἀπεστάλακσιν οἱ στρατηγοὶ, ἵνα ἀπολυθῇτε· νῦν οὖν ἐξελθόντες πορεύεσθε ἐν εἰρήνῃ. Ὁ δὲ Παῦλος ἔφη πρὸς αὐτοὺς, Δείραντες ἡμᾶς δημοσίᾳ, ἀκατακρίτους, ἀνθρώπους Ῥωμαίους ὑπάρχοντας, ἔβαλον εἰς φυλακὴν, καὶ νῦν λάθρα ἡμᾶς ἐκβάλλουσιν; οὐ γὰρ· ἀλλὰ ἐλθόντες αὐτοὶ ἡμᾶς ἐξαγαγέτωσαν. Ἀνήγγειλαν δὲ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς οἱ ῥαβδούχοι τὰ ῥήματα ταῦτα· καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν ἀκούσαντες ὅτι Ῥωμαῖοί εἰσι.

ῥαβδούχος, an officer. δέρω, I beat.

Parse δείραντες, ἀπεστάλακσιν, ἐξαγαγέτωσαν.

Derive ῥαβδούχος, and distinguish between φοβέω and φοβέομαι.

Mention any other particles of purpose beside ἵνα.

How is *not* translated after such words?

Distinguish between οὐ and μή.

Give the Greek for *repentance, sandal, the kingdom of heaven, the desert, to heal*.

Put into Greek (a) You are the salt of the earth. (b) Make his *paths* (τρίβοις) straight.

XXXIX.

EPITAPH ON THE TOMB OF A MAIDEN.

Translate.

οὐκ ἔθανες, Πρώτη, μετέβης δ' ἐς ἀμείνονα χῶρον,
καὶ ναίεις μακάρων νήσους θαλίῃ ἐνὶ πολλῇ,
ἐνθα κατ' Ἑλυσίων πεδίον σκιρτῶσα γέγηθας
ἄνθεσιν ἐν μαλακοῖσι, κακῶν ἔκτοσθεν ἀπάντων·
οὐ χειμῶν λυπεῖ σ' οὐ καῦμ' οὐ νοῦσος ἐνοχλεῖ,
οὐ πείνη σ' οὐ δίψος ἔχει σ'· ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ποθεινὸς
ἀνθρώπων ἔτι σοι βίωτος· ζῶεις γὰρ ἀμέμπτως
αὐγαῖς ἐν καθαράῃσι· Ὀλύμπου πλησίον ὄντος.

θαλία, good cheer. σκιρτᾶν, to skip. γεγηθας, you rejoice. ἰνοχλεῖν, to trouble.

Decline χεῖμων, καῦμα, ἄνθος.

Parse ἰθανεις, μετίβης, γίγηθας, and give the principal tenses of the verbs from which they come.

Explain *Olympus* as the abode of the gods.

With which case does κατὰ signify horizontal, and with which vertical motion? Illustrate by examples.

By what particles are direct and indirect double questions asked?

What does the 3rd future express in Greek?

Give the 3rd future of πράττω, τύπτω.

XL.

Translate.

Μακεδόνων δὲ τῶν μὲν ἑταίρων ἀμφὶ τοὺς εἴκοσι καὶ πέντε ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ προσβολῇ ἀπέθανον· καὶ τούτων χαλκαῖ εἰκόνες ἐν Δίῳ ἐστᾶσιν, Ἀλεξάνδρου κελεύσαντος Λύσιππον ποιῆσαι· τῶν δὲ ἄλλων ἱππέων ὑπὲρ τοὺς ἐξήκοντα, πεζοὶ δὲ ἐς τοὺς τριάκοντα. Καὶ τούτους τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἔθαψεν Ἀλέξανδρος σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοις τε καὶ ἄλλῳ κόσμῳ. Ὁ δὲ καὶ τῶν Περσῶν τοὺς ἡγεμόνας ἔθαψεν· ἔθαψε δὲ καὶ τοὺς μισθοφόρους Ἑλλήνας οἱ σὺν τοῖς πολεμίοις στρατεύοντες ἀπέθανον· ὅσους δὲ αὐτῶν αἰχμαλώτους ἔλαβε, τούτους δὲ δήσας ἐν πέδαις εἰς Μακεδονίαν ἀπέπεμψεν ἐργάζεσθαι.

οἱ ἑταῖροι, the Guards. εἰκών, a statue.

Decline in the singular εἰκών and ἡγεμών, and in the plural ὅπλον and οὗτος.

Parse ἐστᾶσι, δήσας, ἀπέθανον.

Derive μισθόφορος and αἰχμάλωτος.

Distinguish between ποιῆσαι, ποιήσαι, ποιήσαι.

Write out the imperfect active and passive of *θάπτω*.
Give the principal parts of *πέμπω*, *λαμβάνω*, *δάκνω*, *τέμνω*,
ἀλίσκομαι.

XII.

Translate.

Ἀνθρωπος τις ἦν οἰκοδεσπότης, ὅστις ἐφύτευσεν ἀμπελῶνα καὶ φραγμὸν αὐτῷ περιέθηκε, καὶ ὠρυξεν ἐν αὐτῷ ληνὸν, καὶ ὑποκόμῃσεν πύργον, καὶ ἐξέδοτο αὐτὸν γεωργοῖς καὶ ἀπεδήμησεν. Ὅτε δὲ ἤγγισεν ὁ καιρὸς τῶν καρπῶν, ἀπέστειλε τοὺς δούλους αὐτοῦ πρὸς τοὺς γεωργούς, λαβεῖν τοὺς καρποὺς αὐτοῦ. Καὶ λαβόντες οἱ γεωργοὶ τοὺς δούλους αὐτοῦ, ὃν μὲν ἔδειραν, ὃν δὲ ἀπέκτειναν, ὃν δὲ ἐλιθοβόλησαν. Πάλιν ἀπέστειλεν ἄλλους δούλους πλείονας τῶν πρώτων· καὶ ἐποίησαν αὐτοῖς ὡσαύτως. Ὑστερον δὲ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς αὐτοὺς τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ, λέγων, Ἐντραπήσονται τὸν υἱὸν μου. Οἱ δὲ γεωργοὶ ἰδόντες τὸν υἱὸν εἶπον ἐν ἑαυτοῖς, Οὗτος ἐστὶν ὁ κληρονόμος· δεῦτε ἀποκτείνωμεν αὐτὸν, καὶ κατὰσχωμεν τὴν κληρονομίαν αὐτοῦ. Καὶ λαβόντες αὐτὸν ἐξέβαλον ἔξω τοῦ ἀμπελῶνος καὶ ἀπέκτειναν.

φραγμός, a hedge. ληνός, a wine-press. ἐκδίδομαι, I let out. δέρω, I beat. ἐντρέπομαι, I reverence.

Write out in full the imperfect of *εἶμι*, *εἴμι*, and *οἶδα*.

Derive *οἰκοδεσπότης*, *γεωργός*, *ἀπεδήμησεν*, *ἐλιθοβόλησαν*.

Parse *ὠρυξεν*, *ἐξέδοτο*, *κατάσχωμεν*.

Decline in the singular *οὗτος*, and in the plural *οὗτοι*.

Explain the genitive *τῶν πρώτων*.

Put into Greek *multitude*, *sea*, *wave*, *ship*. Also (a) Lord, if you will, you are able to make me clean. (b) Thy sins are forgiven thee.

XLII.

Translate.

Ἐκεῖνος γὰρ λέγων μὲν τὸ αὐτὸ εἶναι πῦρ τε καὶ ἥλιον ἡ γυνόει ὥς τὸ μὲν πῦρ οἱ ἄνθρωποι ῥαδιῶς καθορῶσιν, εἰς δὲ τὸν ἥλιον οὐ δύνανται ἀντιβλέπειν· καὶ ὑπὸ μὲν τοῦ ἡλίου καταλαμπόμενοι τὰ χρώματα μελάντερα ἔχουσιν, ὑπὸ δὲ τοῦ πυρὸς οὐ ἡγνόει δὲ, ὅτι καὶ τῶν ἐκ τῆς γῆς φυομένων ἄνευ μὲν ἡλίου αὐγῆς οὐδὲν δύναται καλῶς αὔξεισθαι, ὑπὸ δὲ τοῦ πυρὸς θερμαίνονμενα πάντα ἀπόλλυται· φάσκων δὲ τὸν ἥλιον λίθον διαπυροῦν εἶναι καὶ τοῦτο ἡγνόει, ὅτι λίθος μὲν ἐν πυρὶ ὦν οὔτε λάμπει οὔτε πολὺν χρόνον ἀντέχει, ὁ δὲ ἥλιος τὸν πάντα χρόνον πάντων λαμπρότατος ὦν διαμένει.

ἀγνοεῖν, to be ignorant. χρώμα, complexion. διάπυρος, red hot.

Decline πῦρ, ἥλιος, and μέλας.

Give the 1st person of the future, perfect, and 2nd aorist of ἔχω.

Parse ἡγνόει, αὔξεισθαι, ἀπόλλυται.

Compare ῥαδίως, καλῶς, πολὺς.

Give the Latin for ἐκεῖνος and ὁ αὐτός.

Distinguish between direct and oblique narration.

How are prohibitions expressed in Greek?

What does οὐ μὴ with the 2nd person sing. of the future mean?

XLIII.

ADMETUS UPBRAIDS HIS FATHER PHERES, WHO HAS COME BRINGING ORNAMENTS FOR THE BURIAL OF ALCESTIS.

Translate.

οὔτ' ἦλθες ἐς τόνδ' ἐξ ἐμοῦ κληθεὶς τάφον,
οὔτ' ἐν φίλοισι σὴν παρουσίαν λέγω.

κόσμον δὲ τὸν σὸν οὐποθ' ἦδ' ἐνδύσεται·
 οὐ γὰρ τι τῶν σῶν ἐνδεής ταφήσεται.
 τότε ξυναλγείν χρῆν σ' ὅτ' ὠλλύμην ἐγώ.
 σὺ δ' ἐκποδῶν στὰς καὶ παρεῖς ἄλλῳ θανεῖν
 νέῳ γέρον ὦν, τόνδ' ἀποιμώζεις νεκρόν;
 οὐκ ἦσθ' ἄρ' ὀρθῶς τοῦδε σώματος πατήρ,
 οὐδ' ἢ τεκεῖν φάσκουσα καὶ κεκλημένη
 μήτηρ μ' ἔτικτε· δουλίου δ' ἀφ' αἵματος
 μαστῶ γυναικὸς σῆς ὑπεβλήθην λάθρα.

ἐνδύεσθαι, to put on. ἐνδεής, in want of. ἀποιμώζειν, to bewail. μαστός, the breast.

What is the rule for comparing adjectives ending in *ας* and *ης*?

Decline μήτηρ, γέρον, κόσμος.

Parse κληθεῖς, παρεῖς, τεκεῖν, ταφήσεται.

Distinguish between *περισπώμενον* and *προπερισπώμενον*.

Which is τεκεῖν, and why?

Write out the imperfects of εἶμι and εἴμι.

Explain with examples the dative of the instrument and the genitive of price.

Distinguish between the use of *οὐ* and *μή* in questions. What do they correspond to in Latin?

XLIV.

Translate.

Καὶ προσπορεύονται αὐτῷ Ἰάκωβος καὶ Ἰωάννης, οἱ υἱοὶ Ζεβεδαίου, λέγοντες, Διδάσκαλε, θέλομεν ἵνα ὃ ἂν αἰτήσωμεν ποιήσης ἡμῖν. Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, τί θέλετε ποιῆσαι με ὑμῖν; οἱ δὲ εἶπον αὐτῷ, Δὸς ἡμῖν ἵνα εἰς ἐκ δεξιῶν σοῦ καὶ εἰς ἐξ ἐνωπύμων σοῦ καθίσωμεν ἐν τῇ δόξῃ σοῦ. Ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, οὐκ οἶδατε τί αἰτεῖσθε. Δύνασθε πιεῖν τὸ ποτήριον ὃ ἐγὼ πίνω, καὶ τὸ βάπτισμα, ὃ ἐγὼ βαπτίζομαι, βαπτισθῇ-

ναι; οἱ δὲ εἶπον αὐτῷ, Δυνάμεθα. Ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Τὸ μὲν ποτήριον, ὃ ἐγὼ πίνω, πίεσθε· καὶ τὸ βάπτισμα, ὃ ἐγὼ βαπτίζομαι, βαπτισθήσεσθε· τὸ δὲ καθίσαι ἐκ δεξιῶν μου καὶ ἐξ ἐνωπύμων μου οὐκ ἔστιν ἐμὸν δοῦναι, ἀλλ' οἷς ἡτοίμασται.

By what names were James and John called, and who was their mother?

Distinguish between ποιῆσαι, ποιῆσαι, ποιῆσαι.

Give the moods of οἶδα. What is the construction in Greek with verbs of knowing?

Parse αἰτήσωμεν, and account for the mood.

What construction do such verbs take in Greek?

Decline βάπτισμα, ἐγὼ, δόξα.

Write out the perfect indicative of πίνω and the future of οἶδα.

Give the Greek for (a) *fisherman, ship, fever, seed, heart, garment*. Also (b) Who is able to forgive sins except God alone?

XLV.

Translate.

Τοῦτό ἐστι τὸ πλοῖον, ὡς φασιν Ἀθηναῖοι, ἐν ᾧ Θησεύς ποτε εἰς Κρήτην τοὺς δις ἑπτὰ ἐκείνους ὥχετο ἄγων καὶ ἔσωσέ τε καὶ αὐτὸς ἐσώθη. Τῷ οὖν Ἀπόλλωνι εὖξαντο, ὡς λέγεται, τότε, εἰ σωθεῖεν, ἐκάστου ἔτους θεωρίαν ἀπάξειν εἰς Δῆλον· ἣν δὴ αἰεὶ καὶ νῦν ἔτι ἐξ ἐκείνου κατ' ἐνιαυτόν τῷ θεῷ πέμπουσιν. Ἐπειδὴν οὖν ἄρξωνται τῆς θεωρίας, νόμος ἐστὶν αὐτοῖς ἐν τῷ χρόνῳ τούτῳ καθαρεύειν τὴν πόλιν καὶ δημοσίᾳ μηδένα ἀποκτινύναι, πρὶν ἂν εἰς Δῆλον ἀφίκηται τὸ πλοῖον καὶ πάλιν δεῖρο· τοῦτο δ' ἐνίοτε ἐν πολλῷ χρόνῳ γίγνεται, ὅταν τύχωσιν ἀνεμοὶ ἀπολαβόντες αὐτούς.

θεωρία, an embassy. καθαρεύειν, to be clean. δημοσίᾳ, by public sentence. ἀπολαμβάνειν, to intercept.

What is the story of Theseus and the Minotaur?

What is an *Atonic*? Mention any in the above piece.

What are diminutives? Mention any in Greek.

When is the construction *πρὶν ἂν* used?

Parse ὥχετο, σωθεῖεν, ἀφίκεται.

Account for the genitive ἐκάστου ἱπποῦ.

Give the Greek for 7th, seven times, 70.

What verbs in Greek govern the genitive?

Give the perfect active of ἄγω, σῶζω, πέμπω, λαμβάνω.

XLVL

Translate.

Γενεσίων δὲ ἀγομένων τοῦ Ἡρώδου ὁρχήσατο ἡ θυγάτηρ τῆς Ἡρωδιάδος ἐν τῷ μέσῳ, καὶ ἤρεσε τῷ Ἡρώδῃ· ὅθεν μεθ' ὅρκου ὡμολόγησεν αὐτῇ δοῦναι ὃ ἐὰν αἰτήσῃται. Ἡ δὲ προβιβασθεῖσα ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτῆς, Δός μοι, φησὶν, ὧδε ἐπὶ πίνακι τὴν κεφαλὴν Ἰωάννου τοῦ Βαπτιστοῦ. Καὶ ἐλυπήθη ὁ βασιλεὺς, διὰ δὲ τοὺς ὅρκους καὶ τοὺς συνανακειμένους ἐκέλευσε δοθῆναι· καὶ πέμψας ἀπεκεφάλισε τὸν Ἰωάννην ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ. Καὶ ἠνέχθη ἡ κεφαλὴ αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ πίνακι καὶ ἐδόθη τῷ κορασίῳ· καὶ ἤνεγκε τῇ μητρὶ αὐτῆς. Καὶ προσελθόντες οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἦραν τὸ σῶμα καὶ ἔθαψαν αὐτό· καὶ ἐλθόντες ἀπήγγειλαν τῷ Ἰησοῦ.

ὁρχεῖσθαι, to dance. προβάζειν, to prompt. πίναξ, a dish.

Parse ἤρεσε, δοθῆναι, ἦραν.

Account for the genitive *γενεσίων* and the mood of *αἰτήσῃται*.

What sort of word is *κοράσιον*? Mention any similar words in Greek.

Decline in the singular *θυγάτηρ* and *σῶμα*.

Go through *δός*, and write out the perfect passive of the verb from which it comes.

Give the moods of *ἔθαψα* and *ἠνέχθην*.

Distinguish between *αἶρω* and *αἶρώ*. From which does *ἦραν* come?

Give the principal parts of *φημί*.

XLVII.

Translate.

Μετὰ ταῦτα ἀφικνουῦνται ἐπὶ τὸν Ζάβατον ποταμόν, τὸ εὖρος τεττάρων πλεθρῶν. Καὶ ἐκταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τρεῖς· ἐν δὲ ταύταις ὑποψίαί μὲν ἦσαν, φανερά δὲ οὐδεμία ἐφαίνετο ἐπιβουλή. Ἔδοξεν οὖν τῷ Κλεάρχῳ συγγενέσθαι τῷ Τισσαφέρνει καὶ, εἴ πως δύναίτο, παῦσαι τὰς ὑποψίας, πρὶν ἐξ αὐτῶν πόλεμον γενέσθαι· καὶ ἔπεμψέ τινα ἐροῦντα ὅτι συγγενέσθαι αὐτῷ χρήσῃ. Ὁ δὲ ἐτοίμως ἐκέλευσεν ἤκειν. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ συνήλθον, λέγει ὁ Κλέαρχος τάδε· Ἐγὼ, ὦ Τισσαφέρνη, οἶδα μὲν ἡμῖν ὄρκους γεγενημένους καὶ δεξιὰς δεδομένας, μὴ ἀδικήσῃν ἀλλήλους· φυλαττόμενον δὲ σέ τε ὁρῶ ὥς πολεμῶντας ἡμᾶς καὶ ἡμεῖς ὁρῶντες ταῦτα ἀντιφυλαττόμεθα.

ὑποψία, suspicion. *ἐπιβουλή*, a plot. *χρήζω*, I wish. *φυλάττω*, I take precautions. *πλήθρον*, a hundred feet.

Give the future and aorist of *ἀφικνέομαι*, *μένω*, *συγγίγνομαι*, *πέμπω*.

What is the construction in Greek with verbs of knowing?

Put into Greek, "I know that I have sinned" (*ἁμαρτάνω*).

Distinguish between the use of *οὐ* and *μη*.

Parse *δύναίτο*, *γεγενημένους*, *δεδομένας*.

When do you use *πρὶν* with the infinitive, and when *πρὶν ἂν* with the subjunctive?

Decline in the singular ποταμός, ὄδε, and in the plural εὖρος, οὗτος.

Account for the case of ἡμέρας and the mood of χρῆζοι.

XLVIII.

ADDRESS OF POLYXENA BEFORE SHE WAS SACRIFICED.

Translate.

ὦ τὴν ἐμὴν πέρσαντες Ἀργεῖοι πόλιν,
ἐκοῦσα θνήσκω· μή τις ἄψηται χροὸς
τοῦ μοῦ· παρέξω γὰρ δέρεν εὐκαρδίως
ἐλευθέραν δέ μ', ὡς ἐλευθέρα θάνω,
πρὸς θεῶν, μεθέντες, κτείνατ'· ἐν νεκροῖσι γὰρ
δούλη κεκληῆσθαι, βασιλῆς οὗσ' αἰσχύνομαι.
λαοὶ δ' ἐπερρόθησαν· Ἀγαμέμνων τ' ἀναξ
εἶπεν μεθεῖναι παρθένον νεανίας·
οἱ δ' ὡς τάχιστ' ἤκουσαν ὑστάτην ὅπα,
μεθήκαν, οὐπὲρ καὶ μέγιστον ἦν κράτος.

πέρθειν, to sack. δέρη, a neck. ἐπιπροθεῖν, to shout
applause.

Parse χροὸς, μεθέντες, ὅπα.

Give the principal parts of θνήσκω, ἔημι.

Decline βασιλῆς and κράτος.

What do you mean by words being *oxyton*, *paroxyton*,
and *proparoxyton*?

Explain ἀνθ' ὧν and ἐφ' ᾧ.

Put into Greek (a) I don't know where to turn myself.

(b) I did not know where to turn myself.

XLIX.

PART OF SOCRATES' DEFENCE.

Translate.

Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν δίκαιός εἰμι ἀπολογήσασθαι, ὦ
ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, πρὸς τὰ πρῶτά μοῦ ψευδῇ κατηγορη-

μένα καὶ τοὺς πρώτους κατηγοροὺς, ἔπειτα δὲ πρὸς τὰ ὑστερα καὶ τοὺς ὑστέρους. Ἐμοῦ γὰρ πολλοὶ κατηγοροὶ γεγόνاسι πρὸς ὑμᾶς καὶ πάσαι πολλὰ ἤδη ἔτη καὶ οὐδὲν ἀληθὲς λέγοντες, οὗς ἐγὼ μᾶλλον φοβοῦμαι ἢ τοὺς ἀμφὶ Ἄνυτον, καίπερ ὄντας καὶ τούτους δεινούς· ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνοι δεινότεροι, ὧ ἄνδρες, οἱ ὑμῶν τοὺς πολλοὺς ἐκ παίδων παραλαμβάνοντες ἐπειθόν τε καὶ κατηγοροῦν ἐμοῦ οὐδὲν ἀληθές, ὥς ἔστι τις Σωκράτης σοφὸς ἀνὴρ, τὰ τε μετέωρα φροντιστῆς καὶ τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς ἅπαντα ἀνεζητηκώς καὶ τὸν ἥττω λόγον κρείττω ποιῶν.

μετίωρα, celestial things. *φροντιστῆς*, a speculator. *ἀπολογεῖσθαι*, to make a defence.

Compare *δίκαιος*, ἀληθής, δεινός, σοφός.

Distinguish between *ἀνὴρ* and *ἄνθρωπος*. What are the Latin equivalents?

Parse *ἀνεζητηκώς*, *ἥττω*, and *γεγόνاسι*.

Decline in the plural *ἐγώ*, *τις*, *ἀνὴρ*.

Explain *Attic Attraction*.

Distinguish between *φοβίω* and *φοβίομαι*, *πιίω* and *πιίθομαι*.

L.

PHERES COMES TO SYMPATHIZE WITH ADMETUS ON THE LOSS OF HIS WIFE ALCESTIS, AND BRING ORNAMENTS FOR HER BURIAL.

Translate.

Ἦκω κακοῖσι σοῖσι συγκαμῶν, τέκνον·
 ἐσθλῆς γὰρ, οὐδεὶς ἀντερεῖ, καὶ σώφρονος
 γυναικὸς ἡ μάρτη κας. Ἄλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν
 φέρειν ἀνάγκη, καίπερ ὄντα δύσφορα.
 δέχου δὲ κόσμον τόνδε, καὶ κατὰ χθονὸς

ἴτω· τὸ ταύτης σῶμα τιμᾶσθαι χρεῶν,
 ἥτις γε τῆς σῆς προὔθανε ψυχῆς, τέκνον,
 καὶ μ' οὐκ ἄπαιδ' ἔθηκεν, οὐδ' εἴα σε σοῦ
 στέρεντα γήρᾳ πευθίμῳ καταφθίνειν,
 πάσαις δ' ἔθηκεν εὐκλεέστατον βίον.
 γυναιξίν, ἔργον τλᾶσα γυνναῖον τόδε.

συγκάμνειν, to sympathize with. ἀμαρτάνειν, to lose.
 ἄν, to allow. στερεῖσθαι, to be deprived. καταφθίνειν, to
 waste away.

Account for the case of γυναικός, χθονός.

What construction does καίπερ take?

Distinguish between βίος and βίος, ἄλλα and ἄλλα.

Parse ἴτω, εἴασε, τλᾶσα, στέρεντα.

Compare σφῶρων and go through the singular.

What is the poetical form of σοῦ?

Give the future and 1st aorist active of φέρω, δέχομαι,
 τιμάω.

What other meaning has κόσμος, and why?

LI.

Translate.

Καὶ ἐλθόντων αὐτῶν πρὸς τὸν ὄχλον, προσήλθεν
 αὐτῷ ἄνθρωπος γονυπετῶν αὐτῷ καὶ λέγων,
 Κύριε ἐλέησόν μου τὸν υἱόν, ὅτι σεληνιάζεται
 καὶ κακῶς πάσχει· πολλάκις γὰρ πίπτει εἰς τὸ πῦρ,
 καὶ πολλάκις εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ. Καὶ προσήνεγκα αὐτὸν τοῖς
 μαθηταῖς σοῦ, καὶ οὐκ ἠδυνήθησαν αὐτὸν θεραπεῦσαι.
 Ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν, Ὡ γενεὰ ἄπιστος καὶ
 διεστραμμένη, ἕως πότε ἔσομαι μεθ' ὑμῶν;
 φέρετέ μοι αὐτὸν ὧδε. Καὶ ἐπετίμησεν αὐτῷ ὁ
 Ἰησοῦς, καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ τὸ δαιμόνιον, καὶ
 ἐθεραπεύθη ὁ παῖς ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἐκείνης.

γονυπετείν, to kneel down to. σεληνιάζεσθαι, to be a lunatic. διαστρέφειν, to pervert.

Derive γονυπετών, σεληνιάζεται.

Write out the future indicative of φέρω, and the perfect indicative of πίπτω.

Decline παῖς, ὕδωρ, ὥρα, πῦρ.

Give the principal tenses of πάσχω and δύναμαι.

Parse ἴσομαι, προσήνεκα.

Distinguish between θεραπεῦσαι, θεραπεύσαι, and θεράπεισαι.

Give the Greek for *to touch, to see, to hear, to fear*. Also for (a) Behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves. (b) The Son of man is Lord even of the Sabbath.

LII.

Translate.

Ἐπεὶ δ' ἦσαν ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις ταῖς Τισσαφέρνους, οἱ μὲν στρατηγοὶ παρεκλήθησαν εἰσω, Πρόξονος Βοιώτιος, Μένων Θετταλὸς, Ἀγίας Ἀρκάς, Κλέαρχος Λάκων, Σωκράτης Ἀχαιοί· οἱ δὲ λοχαγοὶ ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις ἔμενον. Οὐ πολλῷ δὲ ὕστερον ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ σημείου οἱ τ' ἔνδον ξυνελαμβάνοντο καὶ οἱ ἔξω κατεκόπησαν. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα τῶν βαρβάρων τινὲς ἱππέων διὰ τοῦ πεδίου ἐλαύνοντες, φτίνι ἐντυγχάνοιεν Ἑλληνι ἢ δούλῳ ἢ ἐλευθέρῳ, πάντας ἔκτεινον. Οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες τήν τε ἱππασίαν αὐτῶν ἐθαύμαζον ἐκ τοῦ στρατοπέδου ὀρῶντες, καὶ ὃ τι ἐποιοῦν ἡμφιγυνοῦν πρὶν Νίκαρχος ἦκε φεύγων, τετρωμένος εἰς τὴν γαστέρα καὶ τὰ ἔντερα ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν ἔχων καὶ εἶπε πάντα τὰ γεγενημένα.

κατακόπτω, to cut in pieces. ἐντυγχάνω, I meet with. ἀμφιγνώω, to be doubtful about. τιτρώσκω, I wound.

Parse *παρεκλήθησαν*, *ᾤτινι*, *γεγενημένα*.
 Derive *λογαγός*, and give the short form of *ᾤτινι*.
 Explain the mood of *ἐντυγχάνοιεν*.
 Distinguish between *αὐτός ὁ ἀνὴρ* and *ὁ αὐτὸς ἀνὴρ*.
 Decline in the singular *χείρ*, *γαστήρ*, and in the plural
Ἀρκάς, *ἰππεύς*.

LIII.

PART OF THE ACCOUNT OF POLYXENA BEING SACRIFICED
 AT THE TOMB OF ACHILLES.

Translate.

Παρῆν μὲν ὄχλος πᾶς Ἀχαιῶν στρατοῦ
 πλήρης πρὸ τύμβου, σῆς κόρης ἐπὶ σφαγᾶς.
 λαβῶν δ' Ἀχιλλέως παῖς Πολυξένην χερὸς
 ἔστησ' ἐπ' ἄκρον χώματος, πέλας δ' ἐγώ.
 λεκτοὶ τ' Ἀχαιῶν ἔκκριτοι νεανῖαι,
 σκίρτημα μόσχου σῆς καθέξοντες χεροῖν,
 ἔσποντο· πλήρες δ' ἐν χεροῖν λαβῶν δέπας
 πάγχρυσον, ἔρρει χειρὶ παῖς Ἀχιλλέως,
 χοῶς θανόντι πατρί· σημαίνει δ' ἔμοι,
 σιγὴν Ἀχαιῶν παντὶ κηρῦξαι στρατῷ.
 καὶ γὰρ παραστὰς εἶπον ἐν μέσοις τάδε·
 σιγᾶτ', Ἀχαιοὶ, σίγα πᾶς ἔστω λεώς.

σφαγή, sacrifice. *χώμα*, a mound. *σκίρτημα*, struggling.
μόσχος, young daughter, *λί.* calf. *δέπας*, a cup. *ρίω*, to
 pour out. *χοή*, a libation.

Who was Polyxena, and why did the Greeks sacrifice
 her?

Parse *ἔσποντο*, *καθέξοντες*, *παραστάς*.
 Distinguish between *σίγα* and *σῖγα*.
 Decline *παῖς*, *σκίρτημα*, *λεώς*.
 Explain the meaning of the following words, giving
 their derivation—*synonym*, *imesis*, *proleptic*.

LIV.

Translate.

Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Βαβυλωνίας σταθμοὺς
 τρεῖς παρασάγγας δώδεκα. Ἐν δὲ τῷ τρίτῳ σταθμῷ
 Κῦρος ἐξέτασιν ποιεῖται τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν
 βαρβάρων ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ περὶ μέσας νύκτας· ἔδοκεῖ γὰρ
 εἰς τὴν ἐπιούσαν ξω ἥξειν βασιλέα σὺν τῷ στρα-
 τεύματι μαχομένον· καὶ ἐκέλευε Κλέαρχον μὲν τοῦ
 δεξιοῦ κέρως ἡγεῖσθαι, Μένωνα δὲ τὸν Θετταλὸν τοῦ
 εὐωνύμου· αὐτὸς δὲ τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ διέταξε. Μετὰ δὲ
 τὴν ἐξέτασιν ἅμα τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἦκοντες
 αὐτόμολοι παρὰ μεγάλου βασιλέως ἀπήγγελλον
 τὸν Κύρῳ περὶ τῆς βασιλέως στρατιᾶς.

ἐξέτασις, a review. ἔπειμι, to approach. αὐτόμολος, a
 deserter. ἀπαγγέλλω, to report.

Decline in the singular ἐξέτασις, ἡμέρα, and in the plural
 κέρας, σπάτευμα.

Parse ξω, ἥξειν, κέρως.

Give the principal parts of ἐλαύνω, μάχομαι, δοκέω.

Derive αὐτόμολος and βάρβαρος.

What cases does μετὰ govern, and with what meanings?

Explain the optative of indefinite frequency.

Compare μίσος, μίγας.

LV.

Translate.

Ἦν τις βασιλικὸς, οὗ ὁ υἱὸς ἠσθένει ἐν Καφαρναούμ.
 Οὗτος ἀκούσας ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἔκει ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας εἰς

τὴν Γαλιλαίαν, ἀπῆλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ἡρώτα ἵνα καταβῇ καὶ ἰάσῃται αὐτοῦ τὸν υἱόν. Ἦμελλεν γὰρ ἀποθνήσκειν. Εἶπεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πρὸς αὐτὸν Ἐὰν μὴ σημεῖα καὶ τέρατα ἴδῃτε οὐ μὴ πιστεύσητε. Λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ βασιλικὸς Κύριε κατάβηθι πρὶν ἀποθάνειν τὸ παιδίον μου. Λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς Πορεύου· ὁ υἱὸς σου ζῇ. Ἐπίστευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἐπορεύετο. Ἦδη δὲ αὐτοῦ καταβαίνοντος, οἱ δούλοι αὐτοῦ ὑπῆντησαν αὐτῷ λέγοντες ὅτι ὁ παῖς αὐτοῦ ζῇ.

Explain the construction οὐ μὴ πιστεύσητε.

When is *πρὶν* ἄν with the subjunctive used instead of *πρὶν* with the infinitive?

What verbs besides *ζάω* contract α, ε into η?

What construction has *μέλλω*?

Parse *καταβῆ, ζῇ, ἀποθάνειν*.

Decline *παῖς, τέρας, υἱός*.

LVI.

PART OF SOCRATES' DEFENCE. WHAT IS DEATH?

Translate.

Δυοῖν γὰρ θάτερόν ἐστι τὸ τεθνάναι· ἢ γὰρ οἶον μὴδὲν εἶναι μὴδ' αἰσθησιω μὴδεμίαν μὴδενὸς ἔχειν τὸν τεθνεῶτα, ἢ κατὰ τὰ λεγόμενα μετὰ βολή τις τυγχάνει οὐσα καὶ μετοίκησις τῇ ψυχῇ τοῦ τόπου τοῦ ἐνθένδε εἰς ἄλλον τόπον. Καὶ εἰ γε μὴδεμία αἰσθησίς ἐστιν, ἀλλ' οἶον ὕπνος, ἐπειδὴν τις καθεύδων μὴδ' ὄναρ μὴδὲν ὄρα, θαυμάσιον κέρδος ἂν εἴη ὁ θάνατος. Εἰ δ' αὖ οἶον ἀποδημίαι ἐστὶν ὁ θάνατος ἐνθένδε εἰς ἄλλον τόπον, καὶ ἀληθῆ ἐστὶ τὰ λεγόμενα,

ὥς ἄρα ἐκεῖ εἰσὶν ἅπαντες οἱ τεθνεῶτες, τί μείζον
ἀγαθὸν τούτου εἴη ἂν, ὧ ἄνδρες δικασταί;

μεταβολή, a change. ἀποδημεῖν, to go away.

Parse θάτερον, τεθνάναι, ἀποδημῆσαι.

What cases does κατὰ govern, and with what meanings?

What does οἷος τε εἰμι mean?

Decline κέρδος and θάνατος.

Give all the irregular comparatives and superlatives of
ἀγαθός. What does καλός κάγαθος mean?

Give the 1st aorist passive with the moods of λέγω.

How are interrogative sentences expressed in Greek?

LVII.

Translate.

Κύρος δὲ συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγοὺς εἶπεν·
ἀπολελοίπασιν ἡμᾶς Ξενίας καὶ Πασίων· ἀλλ' εὖ γε
μέντοι ἐπιστάσθωσαν ὅτι οὔτε ἀποδεδρά-
κασιν· οἶδα γὰρ ὅπη οἴχονται· οὔτε ἀποπεφεύγασιν·
ἔχω γὰρ τριήρεις ὥστε ἐλεῖν τὸ ἐκείνων πλοῖον.
'Αλλὰ μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς οὐκ ἔγωγε αὐτοὺς διώξω· οὐδ'
ἐρεῖ οὐδεὶς ὥς ἐγὼ, ἕως μὲν ἂν παρῇ τις, χρῶμαι·
ἐπειδὴν δὲ ἀπιέναι βούληται, συλλαβὼν καὶ
αὐτοὺς κακῶς ποιῶ καὶ τὰ χρήματα ἀποσυλῶ.
'Αλλ' ἴωσαν εἰδότες ὅτι κακίους εἰσὶ περὶ ἡμᾶς ἢ
ἡμεῖς περὶ ἐκείνους.

ἐπίσταμαι, I know. ἀποδιδράσκω, I run away. συλλαμ-
βάνω, I arrest. ἀποσυλῶ, I plunder

Parse ἀπολελοίπασιν, ἐλεῖν, παρῇ, κακίους.

Distinguish between ἄλλα and ἀλλά, τίς and τις.

Account for the case of θεοὺς, αὐτοὺς, and the mood of
ἐλεῖν and παρῇ.

What cases does περὶ govern, and with what meaning?

What verbs take a double accusative in Greek?

Decline in the singular οὐδεὶς, ἐκείνος, πλοῖον.

LVIII.

ACCOUNT OF WHAT TOOK PLACE WHEN POLYXENA
WAS DEAD.

Translate.

Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφήκε πνεῦμα θανάσιμῳ σφαγῇ
οὐδεὶς τὸν αὐτὸν εἶχεν Ἀργείων πόνον·
ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν τὴν θανοῦσαν ἐκ χερῶν
φύλλοις ἔβαλλον· οἱ δὲ πληροῦσιν πυράν,
κόρμοις φέροντες πευκίνοισ· ὁ δ' οὐ φέρων
πρὸς τοῦ φέροντος τοιάδ' ἤκουεν κακά·
ἔστηκας ὦ κάκιστε, τῇ νεανίδι
οὐ πέπλον, οὐδὲ κόσμον ἐν χεροῖν ἔχων;
οὐκ εἴ τι δώσω τῇ περὶ σσ' εὐκαρδίῳ,
ψυχὴν τ' ἀρίστη; τοιάδ' ἀμφὶ σῆς λέγω
παιδὸς θανούσης· εὐτεκνωτάτην δὲ σὲ
πασῶν γυναικῶν δυστυχεστάτην θ' ὀρώ.

φύλλον, a leaf. κόρμος, a log. πεύκινος, of pine. περίσσα, excessively.

Parse εἰ, δώσω, χεροῖν.

Which tenses of ἵστημι are transitive? which intransitive?

What does the dual number in Greek signify?

Give the imperfect future and perfect active of φέρω, ἔχω, ὁράω.

Distinguish between ὁ αὐτὸς ἀνὴρ and αὐτός ὁ ἀνὴρ.

LIX.

Translate.

Ἐκ τούτου λέγει τάδε Ξενοφῶν· Ἀλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν
δὴ πάντες ἐπιστάμεθα ὅτι βασιλεὺς καὶ Τιτσαφέρνης,

οὓς μὲν ἐδυνήθησαν, συνειλήφασιν ἡμῶν· τοῖς δ' ἄλλοις δῆλον ὅτι ἐπιβουλεύουσιν, ὥς, ἣν δύνωνται, ἀπολέσωσιν. Ἡμῖν δὲ γ' οἶμαι πάντα ποιητέα ὥς μήποτε ἐπὶ τοῖς βαρβάροις γενώμεθα, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον, ἣν δυνώμεθα, ἐκείνοι ἐφ' ἡμῖν· Εὐ τοίνυν ἐπίστασθε ὅτι ὑμεῖς, τοσούτοι ὄντες ὅσοι νῦν συνεληλύθατε, μέγιστον ἔχετε καιρόν. Οἱ γὰρ στρατιῶται πάντες οὗτοι πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἀποβλέπουσι· κἂν μὲν ὑμᾶς ὀρώσιν ἀθυμοῦντας, πάντες κακοὶ ἔσονται· ἣν δὲ ὑμεῖς αὐτοὶ τε παρασκευαζόμενοι φανεροὶ ᾗτε ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους παρακαλῇτε, εὖ ἴστε ὅτι ἔψονται ὑμῖν καὶ πειράσσονται μιμεῖσθαι.

συλλαμβάνω, I arrest. καιρὸς, opportunity. ἀθυμῶ, I am despondent. μιμέομαι, I imitate.

What is a *crasis*? What different forms are there of *ει* and *αν* in *crasis*?

How is the verbal in *τίος* formed, and what does it answer to in Latin? Form it of διώκω, κολάζω, πείθω, ἐπιθυμῶ.

Compare κακός, φανερός, μᾶλλον.

What construction do the following words take:—ἦν, ἐπιβουλεύω, ἔπομαι?

Distinguish between παρασκευάζω and κατασκευάζω.

Give the future and 2nd aorist of ἔχω, λαμβάνω, ἔπομαι, ἔρχομαι.

Parse ἀπολέσωσι and ἴστε.

LX.

Translate.

Καὶ ὀψίας γενομένης, ἦν τὸ πλοῖον ἐν μέσῳ της θαλάσσης, καὶ αὐτὸς μόνος ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς· καὶ εἶδεν αὐτοὺς βασιανίζομένους ἐν τῷ ἐλαύνειν· ἦν γὰρ ὁ ἄνεμος ἐναντίος αὐτοῖς· καὶ περὶ τετάρτην φυλακὴν τῆς νυκτὸς ἔρχεται πρὸς αὐτοὺς περιπατῶν ἐπὶ τῆς

θαλάσσης, καὶ ἤθελε παρελθεῖν αὐτούς. Οἱ δὲ ἰδόντες αὐτὸν περιπατοῦντα ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης, ἔδοξαν φάντασμα εἶναι καὶ ἀνέκραξαν. Πάντες γὰρ αὐτὸν εἶδον, καὶ ἔταράχθησαν. Καὶ εὐθέως ἐλάλησε μετ' αὐτῶν, καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς, Θαρσείτε· ἐγὼ εἰμι, μὴ φοβεῖσθε. Καὶ ἀνέβη πρὸς αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸ πλοῖον καὶ ἐκόπασεν ὁ ἄνεμος· καὶ λίαν ἐκ περισσοῦ ἐν ἑαυτοῖς ἐξίσταντο καὶ ἐθαύμαζον.

βασανίζεσθαι, to toil. ταραττεῖν, to trouble. κοπάζειν, to abate.

Give the future and 1st aorist of *θαύνω*. What are the different meanings of the verb?

Explain the Greek watches of the night.

How is *μὴ* used prohibitively?

What does *βάσανος* literally mean?

Decline *φάντασμα* and *ἄνεμος*.

Parse *ἀνέβη*, *ἐξίσταντο*.

Put into Greek (a) Behold the handmaid of the Lord; may it be to me according to Thy word. (b) Mine eyes have seen Thy salvation.

LXL

DURATION OF THE BLOCKADE OF SPHACTERIA
BY THE ATHENIANS.

Translate.

Χρόνος δὲ ὁ ξύμπας ἐγένετο ὅσον οἱ ἄνδρες οἱ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἐπολιορκήθησαν, ἀπὸ τῆς ναυμαχίας μέχρι τῆς ἐν τῇ νήσῳ μάχης, ἑβδομήκοντα ἡμέραι καὶ δύο. Τούτων περὶ εἴκοσιν ἡμέρας ἐν αἷς οἱ πρέσβεις περὶ τῶν σπονδῶν ἀπῆσαν, ἐσιτοδοτοῦντο, τὰς δὲ ἄλλας τοῖς ἐσπλέουσι λάθρα διετρέφοντο. Καὶ ἦν

σίτος ἐν τῇ νήσῳ καὶ ἄλλα βρώματα ἐγκατελήφθη· ὁ γὰρ ἄρχων Ἐπιτάδας ἐνδεεστέρως ἐκάστῳ παρείχεν ἢ πρὸς τὴν ἐξουσίαν. Οἱ μὲν δὴ Ἀθηναῖοι καὶ οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι ἀνεχώρησαν τῷ στρατῷ ἐκ τῆς Πύλου ἐκάτεροι ἐπ' οἴκου, καὶ τοῦ Κλέωνος καίπερ μανιώδης οὔσα ἢ ὑπόσχεσις ἀπέβη· ἐντὸς γὰρ εἴκοσιν ἡμερῶν ἤγαγε τοὺς ἀνδρας, ὥσπερ ὑπέστη.

πολιορκεῖν, to besiege. σιτοδοτεῖσθαι, to be provisioned.
βρώματα, viands.

Distinguish between *σπονδή* and *σπονδαί*, *ἦν* and *ἦν*.

Parse *ἐγκατελήφθη*, *ἀπέβη*, *ὑπέστη*.

Decline *ἀρχων*, *σίτος*, *ὑπόσχεσις*.

How is *μή* used after verbs of fearing?

Write out in full the 1st aorist indicative active, passive, and middle of *τύπτω*.

What cases does *ἐπὶ* govern, and with what meanings?

LXII.

Translate.

Ὁ δ' Ὀρόντης νομίσας ἐτοίμους εἶναι αὐτῷ τοὺς ἱππέας γράφει ἐπιστόλην παρὰ βασιλέα, ὅτι ἤξοι ἔχων ἱππέας ὥς ἂν δύνηται πλείστους· ἀλλὰ φράσαι τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ ἱππεῦσιν ἐκέλευεν ὥς φίλιον αὐτὸν ὑποδέχεσθαι. Ἐνῆν δὲ ἐν τῇ ἐπιστολῇ καὶ τῆς πρόσθεν φιλίας ὑπομνήματα καὶ πίστews. Ταύτην τὴν ἐπιστολὴν δίδωσι πιστῷ ἀνδρί, ὥς ᾤετο· ὁ δὲ λαβὼν Κύρῳ δείκνυσιν· Ἀναγνοὺς δὲ αὐτὴν ὁ Κύρος συλλαμβάνει Ὀρόντην, καὶ συγκαλεῖ εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σκηνὴν Περσῶν τοὺς ἀρίστους τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἔπτα· καὶ τοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγοὺς ἐκέλευσεν ὁπλίτας ἀγαγεῖν, τούτους δὲ θέσθαι τὰ ὄπλα περὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ σκηνήν.

φράζω, I explain. ὑπόμνημα, mention. ἀναγιγνώσκω, I read.

Give the degrees of comparison of ἀρίστους, πιστῶ, πλείστους.

Parse φράσαι, ᾤετο, θέσθαι, ἀγαγεῖν.

When are prepositions oxytone, and when paroxytone?

Distinguish between ἀναγιγνώσκω, καταγιγνώσκω, συγγιγνώσκω.

What are the different meanings of θέσθαι ὅπλα?

Explain the mood of ἤξει.

Distinguish between παρὰ with the genitive, dative, and accusative.

Form the perfect passive of γράφω, δίδωμι, συλλαμβάνω.

LXIII.

Translate.

Οἱ μὲν νέοι τοῖς τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐπαίνοισι χαίρου-
σιν, οἱ δὲ γεραίτεροι ταῖς τῶν νεῶν τιμαῖς ἀγάλλονται·
καὶ ἡδέως μὲν τῶν παλαιῶν πράξεων μέμνηται, εὖ δὲ
τὰς παρούσας ἡδονται πράττοντες, δι' ἐμὲ φίλοι μὲν
θεοῖς ὄντες, ἀγαπητοὶ δὲ φίλοις, τίμιοι δὲ πατρίσιν·
διὰν δ' ἔλθῃ τὸ πεπρωμένον τέλος, οὐ μετὰ
λήθης ἄτιμοι κείνται, ἀλλὰ μετὰ μνήμης τὸν αἰ-
χρόνον ὑμνούμενοι θάλλουσιν.

πεπρωμένον, fated. λήθη, oblivion. θάλλειν, to flourish.

Mention any special meanings of τιμή and πράττω.

Compare νέος, ἡδώς, τίμιος, παλαιός.

What cases does μετὰ govern, and with what meanings?
What does it imply in compound with verbs and nouns?

Parse παρούσας, πατρίσιν, κείνται.

Decline τέλος and χρόνος.

Give the 1st aorist and moods of ἡδομαι, and account for
the mood of ἔλθῃ.

Why is πράξεων in the genitive?

LXIV.

Translate.

Ἐκ τούτου δὴ ὁ Ἀναξίβιος, καλέσας Ξενοφῶντα, κελεύει πάσῃ τέχνῃ καὶ μηχανῇ πλεῦσαι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ὥς τάχιστα, καὶ συνέχειν τε αὐτὸ καὶ συναθροίζειν τῶν διεσπαρμένων ὥς ἂν πλείστους δύνηται, καὶ παραγαγόντα εἰς τὴν Πέριπτον διαβιβάζειν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ὅτι τάχιστα· καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτῷ τριακόντορον καὶ ἐπιστολὴν, καὶ ἄνδρα συμπέμπει κελεύσοντα τοὺς Περιπτιοὺς ὥς τάχιστα Ξενοφῶντα προπέμψαι τοῖς Ἰπποῖς ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα. Καὶ ὁ μὲν Ξενοφὼν διαπλεύσας ἀφικνεῖται ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα· οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἐδέξαντο ἡδέως καὶ εὐθὺς εἶποντο ἄσμενοι.

συναθροίζω, I collect together. διασπείρω, I scatter. διαβιβάζω, I lead across. τριακόντορος, a galley. προπέμψω, I forward.

What words in Greek strengthen superlatives, and what do they answer to in Latin? Give the Latin for ὥς τάχιστα.

Give a future, aorist, and perfect of καλῶ, πλῶ, δίδωμι, ἀφικνίομαι.

Parse δύνηται, ἐδέξαντο, εἶποντο.

Decline πᾶς in the singular, and distinguish between πᾶσα ἢ πόλις and ἡ πᾶσα πόλις.

What cases does ἐπὶ govern, and with what meaning?

Compare ἡδέως, and give the positive and comparative of τάχιστα and πλείστος.

LXV.

Translate.

ᾧ δαίμονι Σώκρατες ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐμοὶ πείθου καὶ σώθητι· ὥς ἐμοὶ, ἔὰν σὺ ἀποθάνῃς, σὺ μὲν συμφορὰ

έστιν, ἀλλὰ χωρὶς μὲν σοῦ έστερηθῆσαι τοιούτου
έπιτηδείου, οἶον ἐγὼ οὐδένα μὴ ποτε εύρήσω, έτι
δὲ καὶ πολλοῖς δόξω, οἱ ἐμὲ καὶ σὲ μὴ σαφῶς ἴσασιν,
ὥς οἷός τ' ὦν σὲ σῶζειν, εἰ ἤθελον ἀναλίσκειν
 χρήματα, ἀμελήσαι. Καίτοι τίς ἂν αἰσχύων εἴη
ταύτης δόξα, ἥ δοκεῖν χρήματα περὶ πλείονος ποιείσθαι
ἢ φίλους; οὐ γὰρ πείσονται οἱ πολλοί, ὥς σὺ αὐτὸς
οὐκ ἠθέλησας ἀπιέναι ἐνθένδε ἡμῶν προθυμου-
μένων.

ὦ δαμόνε, my good fellow! ἐπιτήδειος, a friend. προθυ-
μείσθαι, to be anxious for a thing.

Distinguish between *οἷος* and *οἷός γε*.

Go through the persons of *πείθου* and *σώθῃτι*.

Parse *έστερηθῆσαι*, *ίσασιν*, *ἀμελήσαι*.

Account for the case of *έπιτηδείου*, *ταύτης*, *ἡμῶν*.

Give the principal parts of *ἀναλίσκω* and *δοκέω*.

Decline in the singular *αἰσχύων* and *δόξα*, and in the
plural *ἐγὼ* and *οὗτος*.

What constructions does *πρίν* take?

How is *ὥς* ever used as a preposition?

LXVI.

Translate.

Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἀναστὰς εἶπε Ξενοφῶν· ὦ ἄνδρες
στρατιῶται, τὴν μὲν πορείαν, ὥς ἔοικε, δῆλον ὅτι
πεζῇ ποιητέον· οὐ γὰρ ἔστι πλοῖα· ἀνάγκη δὲ
πορεύεσθαι ἤδη· οὐ γὰρ ἔστι μένουσι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.
Ἡμεῖς οὖν, ἔφη, θυσόμεθα· ὑμᾶς δὲ δεῖ παρασκευά-
ζεσθαι ὥς μαχουμένους, οἳ ποτε καὶ ἄλλοτε· οἱ γὰρ
πολέμιοι ἀνατεθάρρηκασιν. Ἐκ τούτου ἐθύνοντο
οἱ στρατηγοί, μάντις δὲ παρῆν Ἀρηξίων Ἀρκάς· ὁ δὲ
Σιλανὸς ὁ Ἀμβρακιώτης ἤδη ἀποδεδράκει,
πλοῖον μισθωσάμενος ἐξ Ἡρακλείας. Θυομένοις δὲ

ἐπὶ τῇ ἀφόδῳ οὐκ ἐγίγνετο τὰ ἱερά. Ταύτην μὲν οὖν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐπαύσαντο. Καί τινες ἐτόλμων λέγειν ὡς ὁ Ξενοφῶν, βουλόμενος τὸ χωρίον οἰκίσαι, πέπεικε τὸν μάντιν λέγειν ὡς τὰ ἱερά οὐ γίγνεται ἐπὶ ἀφόδῳ.

πεζῇ, by land. ἀναθάρρην, I recover confidence. ἀποδιδράσκω, I run away.

Distinguish between ταῦτα and ταῦτά.

How is the verbal in τῆς formed, and how used?

Parse μένουσι, θυσόμεθα, ἐτόλμων.

Give the principal parts of δεῖ, and mention any other impersonal verbs in Greek.

Decline in the singular μάντις, Ξενοφῶν, στρατιώτης.

Account for the case of πορείαν, θυομένοις, ἡμέραν.

Distinguish between πορεύω and πορεύομαι, πείθω and πείθομαι.

Write out the present optative of τολμάω and the future indicative of μάχομαι.

LXVII.

Translate.

Τὰ ζητούμενα ἐστὶν ἴσα τὸν ἀριθμὸν, ὅσαπερ ἐπιστάμεθα. Ζητοῦμεν δὲ τέτταρα· τὸ ὅτι τὸ διότι, εἰ ἔστι, τί ἐστὶν. "Ὅταν μὲν γὰρ πότερον τότε ἢ τότε ζητῶμεν· οἷον πότερον ἐκλείπει ὁ ἥλιος ἢ οὐ; τὸ ὅτι ζητοῦμεν. Σημεῖον δὲ τούτου· εὐρόντες γὰρ, ὅτι ἐκλείπει πεπαύμεθα· καὶ ἔαν ἐξ ἀρχῆς εἰδῶμεν, ὅτι ἐκλείπει, οὐ ζητοῦμεθα, πότερον; ὅταν δὲ εἰδῶμεν τὸ ὅτι, τὸ διότι ζητοῦμεν. Οἷον, εἰδότες, ὅτι ἐκλείπει, καὶ ὅτι κινεῖται ἡ γῆ, τὸ διότι ἐκλείπει, ἢ διότι κινεῖται, ζητοῦμεν. Ταῦτα μὲν οὕτως. Ἐνῖα δ' ἄλλον τρόπον ζητοῦμεν· οἷον εἰ ἔστιν, ἢ μὴ ἐστὶ κένταυρος ἢ θεός.

ἐκλείπειν, to be eclipsed.

Parse *εὐρόντες*, *πεπαύμεθα*, *εἰδῶμεν*.

Who were the Centaurs?

Go through the present subjunctive active and present optative passive of *ζητέω*.

Decline *ἀριθμός* in the singular and *σημεῖον* in the plural.

From what dialects did the *Attic* occasionally borrow?

Distinguish between *ῆ*, *ῆ*, *ῆ*, *ῆ*.

What are the principal parts of *οἶδα*?

LXVIII.

Translate.

Σὺ οὖν, ὦ παῖ, ἂν σωφρονῇς, τοὺς μὲν θεοὺς παραιτήσῃ συγγνώμονας σοι εἶναι, εἴ τι παρημέληκας τῆς μητρὸς, μὴ σε καὶ οὗτοι νομίσαντες ἀχάριστον εἶναι οὐκ ἐθέλωσιν εὖ ποιεῖν· τοὺς δὲ ἀνθρώπους αὐ φυλάξῃ, μὴ σε αἰσθομένοι τῶν γονέων ἀμελοῦντα πάντες ἀτιμάσωσιν, εἴτα ἐν ἐρημίᾳ φίλων ἀναφανῇς· εἰ γὰρ σε ὑπολάβοιεν πρὸς τοὺς γονεῖς ἀχάριστον εἶναι, οὐδεὶς ἂν νομίσειεν εὖ σε ποιήσας χάριν ἀπολήψεσθαι.

παρμελεῖν, to neglect. *ἀχάριστος*, ungrateful. *ὑπολαμβάνειν*, to imagine.

Decline in the plural *σὺ*, *οὗτος*, *ὅδε*.

Parse *φυλάξῃ*, *αἰσθομένοι*, *ἀναφανῇς*.

Distinguish between the *ἂν* in *ἂν σωφρονῇς* and in *ἂν νομίσειεν*. With what words does *ἂν* form a *crasis*?

Write out the present subjunctive and optative passive of *ποιέω*.

Give the principal parts and meaning of *λαμβάνω*, *τρέχω*, *δάκνω*, *λανθάνω*, *λαγχάνω*, *τυγχάνω*.

LXIX.

Translate.

Τοῦτο δὲ λέγοντος αὐτοῦ πτάρνυται τις· ἀκούσαντες δὲ οἱ στρατιῶται πάντες μιᾷ ὁρμῇ προσε-

κύνησαν τὸν θεὸν καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν εἶπε· Δοκεῖ μοι, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἐπεὶ περὶ σωτηρίας ἡμῶν λεγόντων οἷον ὅς τοῦ Διὸς τοῦ Σωτήρος ἐφάνη, εὐξασθαι τῷ θεῷ τούτῳ θύσειν σωτήρια ὅπου ἂν πρῶτον εἰς φιλίαν χώραν ἀφικώμεθα· συνεπεύξασθαι δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις θεοῖς θύσειν κατὰ δύναμιν. Καὶ ὅτῃ δοκεῖ ταῦτα, ἔφη, ἀνατεινάτω τὴν χεῖρα. Καὶ ἀνέτειναν ἅπαντες. Ἐκ τούτου εὐξάντο καὶ ἐπαιώνισαν.

πτάρηνμαι, I sneeze. ὁρμή, an impulse. οἶνός, an omen.

Give the construction with ἀκούω, and explain the word *παιωνίζω*.

Parse ἐφάνη, θύσειν, ὅτῃ.

Explain the difference of κατὰ with the genitive and accusative.

Decline in the singular χώρα, δύναμις, and in the plural χεῖρ, οὗτος.

Explain the deliberative subjunctive.

Which are the historical tenses?

LXX.

Translate.

Καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης ἔφη· Βούλει οὖν καὶ τοῦτο σκεψώμεθα, πότεροι ἡδίων ζώσω, οἱ ἄρχοντες ἢ οἱ ἀρχόμενοι; Πάνυ μὲν οὖν, ἔφη. Πρῶτον μὲν τοίνυν τῶν ἐθνῶν, ὧν ἡμεῖς ἴσμεν, ἐν μὲν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ Πέρσαι μὲν ἄρχουσιν, ἄρχονται δὲ Σύροι καὶ Φρύγες καὶ Λυδοί· ἐν δὲ τῇ Ἑυρώπῃ Σκύθαι μὲν ἄρχουσι, Μαιῶται δὲ ἄρχονται. Τούτων οὖν ποτέρους ἡδίων οἰεῖσθαι; ἢ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ἐν οἷς καὶ αὐτὸς εἶ, πότεροί σοι δοκούσιν ἡδίων, οἱ Κρατοῦντες ἢ οἱ κρατούμενοι ζῆν.

Explain the subjunctive σκεψώμεθα and the case of ὧν.

What construction do verbs of ruling take? How is this imitated in Horace?

What is ζῆν contracted for? Is this usual?

Parse οἶσι, ἴσμεν, ἴφη.

What is the meaning of *augment*? How do you augment verbs beginning with α, ε, ο, αι, οι?

Give the 1st aorist, future, and perfect passive of δοκέω.

Decline in singular Σωκράτης, ἰθὺς, αὐτός.

Distinguish between βούλομαι and θέλω.

LXXI.

Translate.

Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ὥς εἶδε τὰ γινόμενα, δέϊσας μὴ ἐφ' ἀρπαγὴν τράποιτο τὸ στράτευμα καὶ ἀνήκεστα κακὰ γένοιτο τῇ πόλει καὶ ἑαυτῷ καὶ τοῖς στρατιώταις, ἔθει καὶ συνεισπίπτει εἰσω τῶν πυλῶν σὺν τῷ ὄχλῳ. Οἱ δὲ Βυζάντιοι, ὥς εἶδον τὸ στράτευμα βίᾳ εἰσπιπτον, φεύγουσιν ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς, οἱ μὲν εἰς τὰ πλοῖα, οἱ δὲ οἰκαδὲ· ὅσοι δὲ ἔνδον ἐτύγχανον ὄντες, ἔξω ἔθεον· οἱ δὲ καθεῖλκον τὰς τριήρεις, ὥς ἐν ταῖς τριήρεσι σώζονται· πάντες δὲ ᾤοντο ἀπολωλέναι, ὥς ἑαλωκίας τῆς πόλεως. Ὁ δὲ Ἐτεόνικος εἰς τὴν ἄκραν ἀποφεύγει. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος, καταδραμὼν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν, ἐν ἀλιευτικῷ πλοίῳ περιέπλει εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν καὶ εὐθὺς μεταπέμπεται ἐκ Χαλκηδόνος φρουρούς.

δεῖδω, I fear. ἀνήκεστος, irremediable. θεώ, I run. καθέλλω, I launch. ἀλιευτικός, belonging to a fisherman.

What is the modern name of Βυζάντιον?

Parse εἶδε, τράποιτο, ᾤοντο, ἑαλωκίας, ἀπολωλέναι, καταδραμὼν.

Derive ἀνήκεστος, τριήρης, ἀκρόπολις, καθεῖλκον.

Put into Greek (1) I fear that I shall die. (2) I fear that I shall not die.

Write out the plurals of *ἑαυτοῦ* and *ἑμαιοῦ*, and the future indicative of *εἰσπίπτω*.

What are the meanings of the Middle Voice?

Distinguish between *ἄλλα* and *ἄλλεκα*.

LXXII.

AMPHITRYON SPEAKS.

Translate.

Τὶς τὸν Διὸς σύλλεκτρον οὐκ οἶδεν βροτῶν
 Ἀργεῖον Ἀμφιτρυῶν, ὃν Ἀλκαῖός ποτε
 ἔτικτ' ὁ Περσέως, πατέρα τῶνδ' Ἡρακλέους ;
 ὃς τάσδε Θήβας ἔσχευ, ἐνθ' ὁ γηγενὴς
 σπαρτῶν σ τ ά χ υ s ἔβλασεν, ὦν γένους Ἀρης
 ἔσωσ' ἀριθμὸν ὀλίγον, οἱ Κάδμου πόλιν
 τεκνοῦσι παῖδων παισίν. Ἐνθεν ἐξέφυ
 Κρέων, Μενοικέως παῖς, ἀναξ τῆσδε χθονός.
 Κρέων δὲ Μεγάρας τῆσδε γίγνεται πατήρ,
 ἦν πάντες ὑμεναίοισι Καδμείοι ποτε
 λ ω τ ῶ συνηλάλαξαν, ἦνικ' εἰς ἐμοὺς
 δόμους ὁ κλεινὸς Ἡρακλῆς νῦν ἦγετο.

στάχυς, a crop. λωτός, a flute.

Give the principal parts of *οἶδα*, *γίγνομαι*, *ἄγω*.

Parse *ἔσχειν*, *ἔβλασεν*, *ἐξέφυ*.

Decline *στάχυς*, *παῖς*, *ἀναξ*.

Distinguish between *ἔδυσα* and *ἔδυν*, *ἔστησα* and *ἔστην*, *ἔφυσα* and *ἔφυν*, *ἔβησα* and *ἔβην*.

Put into Greek, (a) This happened in the time of my father. (b) My father was a contemporary of yours. (c) If I had had anything I would have given it.

LXXIII.

Translate.

Καὶ παράγων εἶδεν ἄνθρωπον τυφλὸν ἐκ γενετῆς.
 Καὶ ἠρώτησαν αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ λέγοντες,

‘Ραββί, τίς ἡμαρτεν, οὗτος ἢ οἱ γονεῖς αὐτοῦ, ἵνα τυφλὸς γεννηθῇ ; ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς, Οὔτε οὗτος ἡμαρτεν οὔτε οἱ γονεῖς αὐτοῦ, ἀλλ’ ἵνα φανερωθῇ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ. Ἐμὲ δεῖ ἐργάζεσθαι τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πέμψαντός με, ἕως ἡμέρας ἐστίν· ἔρχεται νῦν, ὅτε οὐδεὶς δύναται ἐργάζεσθαι. Ὅταν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ᾧ, φῶς εἰμι τοῦ κόσμου. Ταῦτα εἰπὼν ἔπτυσεν χαμαί, καὶ ἐποίησεν πηλὸν ἐκ τοῦ πτύσματος, καὶ ἐπέχρισεν αὐτοῦ τὸν πηλὸν ἐπὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Ὑπαγε νῦν εἰς τὴν κολυμβήθραν τοῦ Σιλωάμ.

Parse ἡμαρτεν, χαμαί, νῦν.

What sort of verb is δεῖ? Mention any others.

Decline νῦν, φῶς, οὐδεὶς.

What force have ὑπὸ, μετὰ, and κατὰ in composition with verbs?

Translate (a) οὐ μὴ δυσμενῆς ἔσσι φίλοις; (b) καὶ τῶνδ’ ἀκούσας οὕτι μὴ ληφθῶ δόλῳ. (c) ἔμοι μὲν οὖν ἔστ’ ἐς Σαλαμίνα πλευστία.

Explain the construction in οὐκ ἔφη αὐτὸς ἀλλ’ ἐκείνον στρατηγόν.

LXXIV.

Translate.

Νευροὶ δὲ νόμοισι μὲν χρέωνται Σκυθικοῖσι, γενεῇ δὲ μῆτι πότερον σφεας τῆς Δαρείου στρατηλασίης κατέλαβε ἐκλιπεῖν τὴν χώραν πᾶσαν ὑπὸ ὀφίων. Ὅφιας μὲν γὰρ σφι πολλοὺς μὲν ἢ χώραν ἀνέβαινε, οἱ δὲ πλεῦνες ἀνωθέν σφι ἐκ τῶν ἐρήμων ἐπέπεσον, ἐς δὲ πιεζόμενοι οἴκησαν μετὰ Βουδίνων τὴν ἐνωτῶν. Κινδυνεύουσι δὲ οἱ ἄνθρωποι οὗτοι γόητες εἶναι λέγονται γὰρ ὑπὸ Σκυθέων καὶ Ἑλλήνων τῶν ἐν τῇ Σκυθικῇ κατοικημένων ὡς ἔτεος ἐκάστου ἀπαξ τῶν

Νευρῶν ἕκαστος λύκος γίνεται ἡμέρας ὀλίγας καὶ αὐτὶς ὀπίσω ἐς τὸντὸ κατίσταται.

στρατηλασίη, an expedition. γόης, a wizard.

What dialect is the above? Give the Attic form of
 χρέωνται, χώρην, τὸντὸ, κατίσταται, πλεῦνες.

Give the principal parts of γίγνομαι, τέμνω, κάμνω,
 λαγχάνω, ὀμνυμι.

Parse σφι, ἐπίπεισον, ἔτεος.

Put into Greek (a) Xenophon was general with five
 others. (b) The ship was captured, crew and all. (c) I
 am near weeping.

LXXV.

Translate.

Ἔμοι μὲν δὴ Σωκράτης τοιοῦτος ὢν ἐδόκει τιμῆς
 ἄξιος εἶναι τῇ πόλει μᾶλλον ἢ θανάτου. Καὶ κατὰ
 τοὺς νόμους δὲ σκοπῶν ἂν τις τοῦθ' εὔροι. Κατὰ γὰρ
 τοὺς νόμους, ἐάν τις φανερός γένηται κλέπτων ἢ
 λωποδυτῶν ἢ βαλαντιοτομῶν ἢ τοιχωρυχῶν ἢ ἀνδρα-
 ποδιζόμενος, ἢ ἱεροσυλῶν, τούτοις θάνατός ἐστιν ἢ
 ζημία· ὢν ἐκεῖνος πάντων ἀνθρώπων πλείστον ἀπείχευ.
 Ἀλλὰ μὴν τῇ πόλει γε οὔτε πολέμου κακῶς συμβάντος,
 οὔτε στάσεως, οὔτε προδοσίας, οὔτε ἄλλου κακοῦ
 οὔδενός πώποτε αἷτιος ἐγένετο. Οὐδὲ μὴν ἰδίᾳ γε
 οὔδενά πώποτε ἀνθρώπων οὔτε ἀγαθῶν ἀπεστέρησεν
 οὔτε κακοῖς περιέβαλεν· ἀλλ' οὐδ' αἰτίαν τῶν εἰρη-
 μένων οὔδενός πώποτ' ἔσχε.

Decline in the singular τοιοῦτος, ἐκεῖνος, and οὐδεῖς.

Distinguish between νόμος and νομός, ἄγων and ἀγών.

Derive λωποδυτῶν, βαλαντιοτομῶν, τοιχωρυχῶν.

Give (1st person) the 1st aorist active, passive, and
 middle of κλέπτω.

Compare ἄξιος, ἀγαθός, φανερός.

Parse εὔροι, συμβάντος, ἔσχε.

What is the opposite of κατὰ τοὺς νόμους?

LXXVI.

Translate.

ὦ τέκνον, οὐχ ἅπαντα τῷ γήρᾳ κακὰ,
 Ἐτεόκλεες, πρόσσεστιν, ἀλλ' ἡ μ περὶ α
 ἔχει τι λέξαι τῶν νέων σοφώτερον.
 Τὶ τῆς κακίστης δαιμόνων ἐφίεσαι
 Φιλοτιμία, παῖ; μὴ σὺ γ' ἄδικος ἢ θεός·
 πολλοὺς δ' ἐς οἴκους καὶ πόλεις εὐδαίμονας
 εἰσῆλθε καὶ ἔλθ' ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ τῶν χρωμένων·
 ἐφ' ἣ σὺ μαίνει. Κεῖνο κάλλιον, τέκνον,
 ἰσότητα τιμῶν, ἢ φίλους ἀεὶ φίλοις
 πόλεις τε πόλεσι συμμάχους τε συμμάχοις
 ξυνδεῖ.

ἡ ἐμπειρία, experience. Φιλοτιμία, ambition.

Parse γήρᾳ, ἐφίεσαι, ἰσότητα.

Write out with contractions the present imperative active and passive of τιμάω.

Give the Greek for 80, 10 times, 15, 12 times.

Explain the words *solecism* and *ellipsis*.

Put into Greek (a) I should like to see the dog. (b) I arrived before them. (c) The maiden has beautiful hands. (d) If I had had anything I would have given it. (e) You shall not do this with impunity.

LXXVII.

SPEECH OF AMPHITRYON.

Translate.

Γένοιτο τᾶν, ὦ θύγατερ, οὗριος δρόμος
 ἐκ τῶν παρόντων τῶνδ' ἐμοὶ καὶ σοὶ κακῶν,

ἐλθοι τ' ἔτ' ἂν παῖς οὐμός, εὐνήτωρ δὲ σός.
 ἀλλ' ἡσύχαζε καὶ δακρυρρόους τέκνων
 πηγὰς ἀφαίρει καὶ παρὲν κήλει λόγοις,
 κλέπτουσα μύθοις ἀθλίους κλοπὰς ὁμως.
 κάμνουσι γάρ τοι καὶ βροτῶν αἱ συμφοραί,
 καὶ πνεύματ' ἀνέμων οὐκ αἰὲ ρώμην ἔχει,
 οἳ τ' εὐτυχοῦντες διὰ τέλους οὐκ εὐτυχεῖς·
 ἐξίσταται γὰρ πάντ' ἀπ' ἀλλήλων δίχα.
 οὗτος δ' ἀνὴρ ἄριστος, ὅστις ἐλπῖσι
 πέποιθεν ἀεὶ· τό δ' ἀπορεῖν ἀνδρὸς κακοῦ.

οὔριος, favourable. εὐνήτωρ, a husband. παρενεκλεῖν, to soothe.

Decline εὐνήτωρ, ἀνὴρ, and ἐλπῖς.

Parse ἀφαίρει, πέποιθεν, δίχα.

Compare οὔριος, ἀθλιος, εὐτυχής.

"The infinitive with the article answers to an English *participial substantive*." Illustrate this from the above.

Give the principal parts of κάμνω, αἰρέω, ἔχω.

Put into Greek (a) If you should do this I should laugh.

(b) I saw all the city. (c) Speaking fast is bad.

LXXVIII.

Translate.

Ἦ δὴ λογία ἔργα τάδ' ἔσσεται, οὐδ' ἔτ' ἀνεκτὰ,
 εἰ δὴ σφὼ ἕνεκα θνητῶν ἐριδαίνετον ὦδε,
 ἐν δὲ θεοῖσι κολῶν ἐλαύνετον· οὐδέ τι δαιτός
 ἐσθλῆς ἔσσεται ἦδος, ἐπεὶ τὰ χερείονα νικᾷ.
 μητρὶ δ' ἐγὼ παράφημι, καὶ αὐτῇ περ νοεούσῃ
 πατρὶ φίλῳ ἐπὶ ἡρα φέρειν Διῖ, ὅφρα μὴ αὐτε
 νεικεῖσιν πατῆρ, σὺν δ' ἡμῖν δαῖτα τaráξη.
 εἴ περ γάρ κ' ἐθέλῃσιν Ὀλύμπιος ἀστεροπητῆς
 ἐξ ἔδεων στυφέλιξαι· ὁ γὰρ πολὺν φερτατός ἐστιν.
 ἀλλὰ σὺ τόν γ' ἐπέεσσι καθάπτεσθαι μαλακοῖσιν.

λοίγιος, deadly. ἐπιφέρειν ἡρα, to gratify. στυφελίζειν, to thrust rudely. κολῳός, brawling.

Scan the first two lines. What dialect are they?

What are the peculiarities of dialect in ἔσσεται, νεικείησι, ἐπίεσαι.

What is a *tnesis*? Point one out in the above.

Account for the case of θνητῶν, πατρί, ἡμῖν.

Decline ἡδος, πατήρ, πολλός.

Parse σφῶ, ἰδεῶν, στυφελίζαι.

Put into Greek (a) I fear that I shall die. (b) The general ravaged the half of the country. (c) I am thankful to you for coming.

LXXIX.

Translate.

Ἀψάντων δὲ πῦρ ἐν μέσῳ τῆς αὐλῆς, καὶ συγκαθι-
σάντων αὐτῶν, ἐκάθητο ὁ Πέτρος ἐν μέσῳ αὐτῶν.
Ἰδοῦσα δὲ αὐτὸν παιδίσκη τις καθήμενον πρὸς τὸ φῶς,
καὶ ἀτενίσασα αὐτῷ, εἶπε· Καὶ οὗτος σὺν αὐτῷ ἦν. Ὁ
δὲ ἠρνήσατο αὐτὸν, λέγων· Γύναι, οὐκ οἶδα αὐτόν.
Καὶ μετὰ βραχὺ ἕτερος ἰδὼν αὐτόν, ἔφη· Καὶ σὺ ἐξ
αὐτῶν εἶ. Ὁ δὲ Πέτρος εἶπεν· Ἀνθρωπε, οὐκ εἰμὶ.
Καὶ διαστάσης ὥσει ὥρας μιᾶς, ἄλλος τις διίσχυρίζετο,
λέγων· Ἐπ' ἀληθείας καὶ οὗτος μετ' αὐτοῦ ἦν· καὶ γὰρ
Γαλιλαῖός ἐστιν. Εἶπε δὲ ὁ Πέτρος· Ἀνθρωπε, οὐκ
οἶδα ὃ λέγεις. Καὶ παραχρῆμα, ἔτι λαλοῦντος αὐτοῦ,
ἐφώνησεν ὁ ἀλέκτωρ.

Decline τις, φῶς, γύναι, ἀλέκτωρ.

Give the present, future, perfect, and aorist (active voice) of ἀψάντων, ἰδοῦσα, διαστάσης, στραφείς, ἐνέβλεψε, ἰλθών.

Give examples from the above of the augment in Greek verbs, and explain its use and its varieties.

Distinguish between πᾶσα ἡ πόλις and πᾶσα πόλις, ἐπ' ἐμοῦ and ἐπ' ἐμοί.

Put into Greek (a) You shall not do this with

impunity. (b) I did this unconsciously. (c) I had a narrow escape from death. (d) You cannot do this too soon.

LXXX.

DEMOPHOON GIVES HIS REASONS FOR NOT ALLOWING THE
HERACLEIDÆ TO BE CARRIED FROM HIS COUNTRY.

Translate.

Τριπσαί μ' ἀναγκάζουσι συμφορᾶς ὁδοί,
 Ἰόλαε, τοῦσδε μὴ παρώσασθαι ξένους·
 τὸ μὲν μέγιστον Ζεὺς, ἐφ' αὐτὸν βώμιος
 θακεῖς νεοσσῶν τήνδ' ἔχων πανήγυριν,
 τὸ συγγενές τε καὶ τὸ προὔφειλεν καλῶς
 πράσσειν παρ' ἡμῶν τοῦσδε πατρῶαν χάριν,
 τό τ' αἰσχρὸν, οὐπερ δεῖ μάλιστα φροντίσαι·
 εἰ γὰρ παρήσω τόνδε συλᾶσθαι βίᾳ
 ξένου πρὸς ἀνδρὸς βωμόν, οὐκ ἐλευθέραν
 οἰκεῖν δοκήσω γαίαν, Ἀργείοις δ' ὄκνῳ
 ἱκέτας προδοῦναι· καὶ τὰδ' ἀγχόνην πέλας.
 ἀλλ' ὄφελος μὲν εὐτυχέστερος μολεῖν·
 ὁμῶς δὲ καὶ νῦν μὴ τρέσης ὅπως σέ τις
 σὺν παῖσι βωμοῦ τοῦδ' ἀποσπάσει βίᾳ.

πανήγυρις, an assembly. συλᾶσθαι, to be violated. ἀγχόνη, hanging.

Decline Ζεὺς, χάρις, and βωμός.

What is the ordinary meaning of πανήγυρις?

Compare μάλα, μέγας, αἰσχρός.

Parse μολεῖν, προδοῦναι, παρήσω.

Distinguish between ὅς and ὅσπερ.

How are wishes (a) that can be realized, (b) that cannot be realized, expressed in Greek?

What force has βίᾳ, followed by the genitive?

LXXXI.

Translate.

Γεννηθέντες δὲ καὶ παιδευθέντες οὕτως οἱ τῶνδε πρόγονοι ᾤκουν πολιτείαν κατασκευασάμενοι, ἥς ὀρθῶς ἔχει διὰ βραχέων ἐπιμνησθῆναι. Πολιτεία γὰρ τροφή ἀνθρώπων ἐστί, καλὴ μὲν ἀγαθῶν, ἡ δὲ ἐναντία κακῶν. Ὡς οὖν ἐν καλῇ πολιτείᾳ ἐτράφησαν οἱ πρόσθεν ἡμῶν, ἀναγκαῖον δηλώσαι, δι' ἣν δὴ κακῆνοι ἀγαθοὶ καὶ οἱ νῦν εἰσίν, ὧν οἷδε τυγχάνουσιν ὄντες οἱ τετελευτηκότες. Ἡ γὰρ αὕτη πολιτεία καὶ τότε ἦν καὶ νῦν, ἀριστοκρατία, ἐν ἣ νῦν τε πολιτευόμεθα, καὶ τὸν αἰ χρόνον ἐξ ἐκείνου ὥς τὰ πολλά. Καλεῖ δὲ ὁ μὲν αὐτὴν δημοκρατίαν, ὁ δὲ ἄλλο, ᾧ ἂν χαίρη· ἐστὶ δὲ τῇ ἀληθείᾳ μετ' εὐδοξίας πλήθους ἀριστοκρατία.

πολιτεία, a constitution.

Parse ᾤκουν, ἐπιμνησθῆναι, τετελευτηκότες.

Distinguish between κατασκευάζω and παρασκευάζω.

Give the principal tenses of τυγχάνω with any peculiar meanings and constructions of the verb.

Compare the value of the *obol*, *drachma*, *mina*, and *talent*.

What do you mean by the *proleptic* use of an adjective?

Compare σοφός, καλός, αἰσχρός, ἀσιβής.

What is an *anacolouthon*?

LXXXII.

Translate.

Μετεπεμψατο δὲ Αστυάγης τὴν ἑαυτοῦ θυγατέρα. καὶ τὸν παῖδα αὐτῆς, ἔτη δώδεκα γεγονότα. Ἔρχεται δὲ αὐτὴ τε ἡ Μανδάνη πρὸς τὸν πατέρα, καὶ τὸν Κῦρον

τὸν υἱὸν ἔχουσα. Ὡς δὲ ἀφίκετο, καὶ ἔγνω ὁ Κῦρος
τὸν Ἀστυάγην τῆς μητρὸς πατέρα ὄντα, εὐθὺς ἠσπάζ-
ετό τε αὐτὸν, καὶ ὁρῶν τὸν κόσμον τοῦ πάππου,
ἐμβλέπων αὐτῷ ἔλεγεν, ὦ μῆτερ, ὡς καλὸς μοι ὁ
πάππος. Ἐρωτώσης δὲ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτὸν, πότερος
δοκεῖ καλλίων αὐτῷ εἶναι, ὁ πατὴρ ἢ οὗτος· ἀπεκρί-
νατο ἄρα ὁ Κῦρος, ὦ μῆτερ, Περσῶν μὲν πολὺν
κάλλιστος ὁ ἐμὸς πατήρ, Μήδων δὲ πολὺν οὗτος ὁ ἐμὸς
πάππος.

πάππος, a grandfather.

Parse ἔγνω, γεγονότα, ἐρωτώσης.

Decline πατήρ, οὗτος, καλλίων.

Distinguish between ὅδε, οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος.

What do they answer to in Latin?

What is a *solæcism*, and from what is it derived?

What is the force of the aorist?

Distinguish between θεά and θία, καλῶς and κάλως, σίγα
and σιγᾶ, ὥμος and ὥμός.

Mention any verbs in which the future middle is used
for the future passive.

LXXXIII.

MACARIA SAYS FAREWELL TO IOLAUS.

Translate.

ὦ χαῖρε, πρέσβυ, χαῖρε, καὶ διδασκέ μοι
τοιούσδε τούσδε παῖδας, ἐς τὸ πᾶν σοφοὺς,
ὥσπερ σύ· μηδὲν μᾶλλον· ἀρκέσουσι γάρ.
πειρῶ δὲ σῶσαι μὴ θανεῖν πρόθυμος ὢν·
σοὶ παῖδές ἐσμεν· σαῖν χεροῖν τεθράμμεθα.
ὀρᾷς δὲ καμὲ τὴν ἐμὴν ὥραν γάμου
διδοῦσαν ἀντὶ τῶνδε κατθανουμένην.
ὕμεις τ' ἀδελφῶν ἢ παροῦσ' ὀμιλία,

εὐδαιμονοῖτε, καὶ γένοιθ' ὑμῖν ὅσων
ἢ 'μὴ πάροιθεν καρδία σφαγῇσεται.
καὶ τὸν γέροντα τὴν τ' ἔσω γραῖαν δόμων
τιμᾶτε πατρὸς μητέρ' Ἀλκμήνην ἐμοῦ
ξένους τε τούσδε.

Parse *πειρῶ*, *τεθράμμεθα*, *σφαγῇσεται*.

Go through the present subjunctive and optative passive of *τιμᾶω*.

Give with moods the 2nd aorist active of *δίδωμι*.

Who was Alcmena?

What are the principal parts of *ἰσθίω*, *αἰρίω*, *γαμέω*, *φέρω*, *τρέχω*, *κάμνω*, *μάχομαι*?

What force have the enclitic *πίρ*, and the prefix *αρι*?
Give instances.

Give the Greek for 8th, 90, 21st, 15.

LXXXIV.

Translate.

"Εστι δὲ ἀξία ἡ χάρα καὶ ὑπὸ πάντων ἀνθρώπων
ἐπαινέισθαι, οὐ μόνον ὑφ' ἡμῶν, πολλαχῇ μὲν καὶ
ἄλλῃ, πρῶτον δὲ καὶ μέγιστον ὅτι τυγχάνει οὔσα
θεοφιλῆς. Μαρτυρεῖ δὲ ἡμῶν τῷ λόγῳ ἡ τῶν ἀμφισ-
βητησάντων περὶ αὐτῆς θεῶν ἔρις τε καὶ κρίσις. Ἦν
δὴ θεοὶ ἐπήνεσαν, πῶς οὐχ ὑπ' ἀνθρώπων γε συμπάν-
των δικαία ἐπαινέισθαι; δεύτερος δὲ ἔπαινος δικαίως
ἂν αὐτῆς εἴη, ὅτι ἐν ἐκεῖνῳ τῷ χρόνῳ, ἐν ᾧ ἡ πᾶσα γῆ
ἀνεδίδου καὶ ἔφυε ζῶα παντοδαπά, θηρία τε καὶ
βοτᾶ, ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἡμετέρα θηρίων μὲν ἀγρίων ἄγονος
καὶ καθαρὰ ἐφάνη, ἐξελέξατο δὲ τῶν ζώων καὶ ἐγέννη-
σεν ἄνθρωπον, ὃ συνέσει τε ὑπερέχει τῶν ἄλλων καὶ
δίκην καὶ θεοὺς μόνον νομίζει.

βοτῶν, a grazing beast.

What cases does ὑπὸ govern, and with what meanings?

Decline in the singular χώρα, ἱρις, γῆ, and in the plural κρίσις, δίκη, χρόνος.

Parse ἐπήνεσαν, ἐφάνη, ἐγέννησεν.

Compare ἀξιος, δίκαιος, ἄγιος, ἱερατής, ἰχθύς.

Translate and explain εἴθε τοῦτο ἐγένετο.

What is the Latin equivalent?

Translate and explain the Attic formula, οἷσθ' οὖν ὁ δρᾶσον;

LXXXV.

Translate.

Ἀνὴρ ὀπλίτης δοῦλος ἐστὶ τῶν ὀπλων,
καὶ τοῖσι συνταχθεῖσιν οὔσι μὴ ἀγαθοῖς
αὐτὸς τέθνηκε δειλία τῇ τῶν πέλας,
θραύσας τε λόγχην οὐκ ἔχει τῷ σώματι
θάνατον ἀμύναι, μίαν ἔχων ἀλκὴν μόνον.
ὅσοι δὲ τόξοις χεῖρ' ἔχουσιν εὖστοχον,
ἐν μὲν τὸ λῶστον, μυρίους οἷσθ' οὐκ ἀφείδεις
ἄλλοις τὸ σῶμα ρύεται μὴ καταθανεῖν,
ἐκὰς δ' ἀφεστῶς πολεμίους ἀμύνεται,
τυφλοῖς ὀρώντας οὐ τὰ σῶμα τοξεύμασι,
τὸ σῶμα τ' οὐ δίδωσι τοῖς ἐναντίοις
ἐν εὐφυλάκτῳ δ' ἐστί.

οἷσθ', an arrow. ἐκὰς, afar. οὐτάζων, to wound.

Account for the case of δειλία, and explain the constructions with the verb ἀμύνω.

Parse ἀφείδεις, ἀφεστῶς, συνταχθεῖσιν.

Form the 1st aorist passive of παιδεύω, φιλέω, αἰρέω, ἵστημι, δίδωμι.

In what sense is the 3rd future used?

Give the meaning and principal parts of ὀνίνημι, πίμπλημι, ἰσθίω, τέμνω, πέτομαι, πίπτω.

Decline ῥίς, φρέαρ, φλέψ, αἰθήρ, χιών.

LXXXVI.

Translate.

“Ὅμηρος ὁ ποιητὴς φησι τοὺς Ἀλωέως νιέας, δύο καὶ αὐτοὺς ὄντας, ἔτι παῖδας ἐθελῆσαί ποτε τὴν Ὅσσαν ἐκ βάρων ἀρασπάσαντας ἐπιθεῖναι τῷ Ὀλύμπῳ, εἶτα τὸ Πήλιον ἐπ’ αὐτῇ, ἱκανὴν ταύτην κλίμακα ἔξειν οἰομένους καὶ πρόσβασιν ἐπὶ τὸν οὐρανόν. Ἐκείνῳ μὲν οὖν τῷ μεираκίῳ, ἀτασθάλῳ γὰρ ἦσθην, δίκας ἐτισάτην· νῦν δὲ—οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ κακῷ τῶν θεῶν ταῦτα βουλευόμεν—τὶ οὐχὶ οἰκοδομοῦμεν καὶ αὐτοὶ κατὰ ταῦτα ἐπικυλινδοῦντες ἐπ’ ἄλληλα τὰ ὄρη.

What places claim to have been the birthplace of Homer? What are his two great poems, and why so called?

Parse ἐπιθεῖναι, μεираκίῳ, ταῦτά.

Go through the present and 2nd aorist indicative of φῆμι. What does οὐ φῆμι mean?

Decline κλίμαξ, ὄρος, οὐρανός.

What is the rule for forming the imperfect, 1st aorist, and pluperfect of a regular verb?

Give the Greek for 20, 17, 7th, 4 times.

Give the principal parts of ἀφικνέομαι, πίπτω, ἵημι, ὄλλυμι, ἔρχομαι, ἴσθαι, δοκέω, βλώσκω.

LXXXVII.

Translate.

“Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, λαβὼν τῶν κρεῶν, διεδίδου τοῖς ἀμφὶ τὸν πάππον θεραπευταῖς, ἐπιλέγων ἐκάστῳ. “Σοὶ μὲν τοῦτο, ὅτι προθύμως με ἱππεύειν διδάσκεις· σοὶ δὲ, ὅτι μοι πάλτον ἔδωκας· σοὶ δὲ, ὅτι τὸν πάππον

καλῶς θεραπεύεις· σοὶ δὲ, ὅτι μου τὴν μητέρα τιμᾷς.
 “Σάκκα δὲ,” ἔφη ὁ Ἀστυάγης, “τῷ οἰνοχόῳ, ὃν ἐγὼ
 μάλιστα τιμῶ, οὐδὲν δίδως;” ὁ δὲ Κῦρος ἔφη, “Διὰ
 τί, ὦ πάππε, τοῦτον οὕτω τιμᾷς;” καὶ ὁ Ἀστυάγης,
 “οὐχ ὀρᾷς” ἔφη, “ὡς καλῶς οἰνοχοεῖ;” “κέλευσον
 δὴ” ἔφη, “ὦ πάππε, τῷ Σάκκα καὶ ἐμοὶ δοῦναι τὸ
 ἔκπωμα.” Καὶ ὁ ἐκέλευσε δοῦναι.

πάππος, a grandfather. παλόν, a javelin.

Explain the genitive *κρεῶν*, and decline the noun from which it comes.

Write out the present subjunctive and optative active of *τιμάω*.

Parse *λαβών, ἔδωκας, κίλευσον*.

Explain the Ethic dative and Attic Attraction.

What are the terminations of desiderative verbs? Give instances.

LXXXVIII.

SPEECH OF MINERVA TO ION AND CREUSA.

Translate.

Μὴ φεύγετ'· οὐ γὰρ πολεμίαν με φεύγετε,
 ἀλλ' ἐν τ' Ἀθήναις κἀνθά δ' οὔσαν εὐμενῇ.
 ἐπώνυμος δὲ σῆς ἀφικόμην χθονὸς,
 Παλλὰς, δρόμῳ σπεύσας Ἀπόλλωνος πάρα,
 ὅς ἐς μὲν ὄψιν σφῶν μολεῖν οὐκ ἤξιον,
 μὴ τῶν πάροιθε μέμψις ἐς μέσον μόλη,
 ἡμᾶς δὲ πέμπει τοὺς λόγους ὑμῖν φράσαι,
 ὡς ἦδε τίκτει σ' ἐξ Ἀπόλλωνος πατρὸς,
 δίδωσι δ' οἷς ἔδωκεν, οὐ φύσασί σε,
 ἀλλ' ὡς κομίσῃ σ' οἶκον εὐγενέστατον.
 ἐπεὶ δ' ἀνεψύχθῃ πρᾶγμα μνηυθὲν τόδε,
 θανεῖν σε δείσας μητρὸς ἐκ βουλευμάτων
 καὶ τήνδε πρὸς σοῦ, μηχαναῖς ἐρρύσατο.

How is μή used in prohibitions?

Parse μολεῖν, φράσαι, ἀνεψύχθη, δείσας.

Compare πολέμιος, μέσος, μέλας, γλυκύς.

What is the rule for accenting verbs? Mention any exceptions.

Explain *crasis*, *tnesis*, *zeugma*, *hendiadys*, *diacresis*.

What construction do the following verbs take—φείδομαι, μέλει, χρή, αἰτέω, μέφομαι, ἔξεστι, κρύπτω, ἔπομαι.

LXXXIX.

Translate.

Κύλων ἦν Ὀλυμπιονίκης ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος, τῶν πάλαι εὐγενὴς τε καὶ δύνάτος· ἐγεγαμῆκει δὲ θυγατέρα Θεαγένους, Μεγαρέως ἀνδρὸς ὅς κατ' ἐκείνων τὸν χρόνον ἐτυράννει Μεγάρων. Χρωμένω δὲ τῷ Κύλωνι ἐν Δελφοῖς ἀνείλεν ὁ θεὸς ἐν τῇ τοῦ Διὸς τῇ μεγίστῃ ἑορτῇ καταλαβεῖν τὴν Ἀθηναίων ἀκρόπολιν. Ὁ δὲ παρὰ τε τοῦ Θεαγένους δύναμιν λαβὼν καὶ τοὺς φίλους ἀναπέισας, ἐπειδὴ ἐπῆλθεν Ὀλύμπια τὰ ἐν Πελοποννήσῳ, κατέλαβε τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ὥς ἐπὶ τυραννίδι, νομίσας ἑορτὴν τοῦ Διὸς μεγίστην εἶναι.

χρηῖσθαι, to consult the oracle. ἀναιρεῖν, to reply.

What were the other great games beside the Olympian? What was an Olympiad?

Where was *Delphi*? Why was it called ὀμφαλος γῆς?

What sort of motion does κατὰ signify, (1) with accusative, (2) with genitive?

Decline in the singular εὐγενής, δύναμις, and in the plural χρόνος, ἀκρόπολις.

Parse ἐγεγαμῆκει, ἐτυράννει, καταλαβεῖν.

Compare εὐγενής, δυνάτος, μέγας.

XC.

Translate.

Τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπὸ δ' ῥα ἰδὼν προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς·

ὦ μοι, ἀναιδείην ἐπιειμένε, κερδαλέον φρον,
 πῶς τίς τοι πρόφρων ἔπεσιν πείθηται Ἀχαιῶν
 ἢ ὁδὸν ἐλθέμεναι ἢ ἀνδράσιν ἱφι μάχεσθαι;
 οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ Τρώων ἔνεκ' ἤλυθον αἰχμητῶν
 δεῦρο μαχησόμενος, ἐπεὶ οὐ τί μοι αἰτιοί εἰσιν·
 οὐ γὰρ πῶ ποτ' ἐμὰς βοῦς ἤλασαν, οὐδὲ μὲν ἵππους,
 οὐδέ ποτ' ἐν Φθίῃ ἐριβόλακι βωτιανέρῃ
 καρπὸν ἐδηλήσαντ', ἐπεὶ ἡ μάλα πολλὰ μεταξύ
 οὔρεά τε σκιόεντα θάλασσά τε ἡχέεσσα.

ὑπόδρα, askance. ἐπιειμένε, clad in. ἐριβόλαξ, fertile.
 βωτιάνειρα, nurse of heroes.

Explain the case in ὦ μοι, ἀναιδείην, ἔπεσιν, ὁδὸν, αἰχμη-
 τῶν.

Decline in the singular πόδας, ὥκεις, πρόφρων.

Give the future, perfect, and aorist of αἰρέω, ἀκοῖω,
 βαίνω, βάλλω, εὐρίσκω, καλέω, κλαίω.

Explain the peculiarities of dialect in ἀναιδείην, ἐλθέμεναι,
 ἤλυθον, αἰχμητῶν, οὔρεα.

Parse ἐπιειμένε and ἤλασαν.

Derive κερδαλέον, ἐριβόλακι, βωτιανέρῃ.

XCII.

Translate.

Τῇ δ' αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ Κλέαρχος, ἐλθὼν ἐπὶ τὴν διά-
 βασιν τοῦ ποταμοῦ, καὶ ἐκεῖ κατασκεψάμενος τὴν
 ἀγορὰν, ἀφιππεύει ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ σκηνὴν διὰ τοῦ
 Μένωνος στρατεύματος σὺν ὀλίγοις τοῖς περὶ αὐτόν·
 (Κῦρος δ' οὐπὼ ἦκεν, ἀλλ' ἔτι προσήλανε·) τῶν δὲ
 Μένωνος στρατιωτῶν ξύλα σχίζων τις, ὥς εἶδε τὸν
 Κλέαρχον διελαύνοντα, ἴησι τῇ ἀξίνῃ· καὶ οὗτος μὲν
 αὐτοῦ ἤμαρτεν· ἄλλος δὲ λίθῳ καὶ ἄλλος, εἴτα πολλοὶ,
 κραυγῆς γενομένης. Ὁ δὲ κάταφεύγει εἰς τὸ ἑαυτοῦ

στράτευμα, καὶ εὐθὺς παραγγέλλει εἰς τὰ ὄπλα· καὶ τοὺς μὲν ὀπλίτας ἐκέλευσεν αὐτοῦ μείναι, τὰς ἀσπίδας πρὸς τὰ γόνατα θέντας· αὐτὸς δὲ, λαβὼν τοὺς Θρᾶκας καὶ τοὺς ἱππεῖς, ἤλαυνεν ἐπὶ τοὺς Μένωνος, ὥστε ἐκείνους ἐκπεπλήχθαι καὶ αὐτὸν Μένωνα, καὶ τρέχειν ἐπὶ τὰ ὄπλα.

Parse ἤμαρτεν, μείναι, θέντας, ἐκπεπλήχθαι.

Decline διάβασις, στράτευμα, σκηνή.

Give the principal parts of ἴημι and τρέχω.

Give the perfects and aorists in use of ἔχω, ἐλαύνω πάσχω, μίγνυμι, θνήσκω.

What cases are used in Greek for the *agent*, the *instrument*, *duration*, and *point of time*?

Give the gender, meaning, and genitive singular of ἄνθος, ἑλπίς, γῆρας, πειθώ, στάχυς, νῆσος, μήν, πούς.

XCII.

DIALOGUE BETWEEN ION AND THE PRIESTESS OF
APOLLO.

Translate.

Ion. Χαῖρ', ὦ φίλη μοι μήτηρ, οὐ τεκοῦσά περ.

Pr. ἀλλ' οὖν ἐλεγόμεθ'· ἡ φάτις δ' οὐ μοι πικρά.

Ion. ἤκουσας ὥς μ' ἔκτεινεν ἥδε μηχαναῖς;

Pr. ἤκουσα· καὶ σύ γ' ὥμους ὧν ἁμαρτάνεις.

Ion. οὐ χρὴ με τοὺς κτείνοντας ἀνταπολλύναι;

Pr. προγόνοις δάμαρτες δυσμενεῖς ἀεὶ ποτε.

Ion. ἡμεῖς δὲ μητρυναιῖς γε πάσχοντες κακῶς.

Pr. μὴ ταῦτα· λείπων ἱρὰ καὶ στείχων πατραν

Ion. τί δή με δρᾶσαι νοουθετούμενον χρεών;

Pr. καθαρῶς Ἀθήνας ἔλθ' ὑπ' οἰωνῶν καλῶν.

Ion. καθαρὸς ἅπας τοι πολεμίους ὃς ἂν κτάνῃ.

Pr. μὴ σύ γε· παρ' ἡμῶν δ' ἔκλαβ' οὓς ἔχω λόγους.

Ion. λέγοις ἄν· εὖνους δ' οὐσ' ἐρεῖς ὃσ' ἂν λέγῃς.

Give the principal parts of *τίκτω*, *ἀμαρτάνω*, *πάσχω*, *κτείνω*.

Parse *εἶνους*, *δρᾶσαι*, *νοουθετούμενον*.

Account for the case of *Ἀθήνας*, and the mood of *εἰάνη*.

What is a diminutive? Mention any in Greek.

What do the ending *θεν* and *δε* signify? Illustrate by examples.

What is a *Patronymic*? How are they generally formed in Greek?

Put into Greek (a) What possesses you to do this? (b) I did this secretly. (c) The boy is too young to learn his letters.

XCIII.

LEATH OF THEMISTOCLES.

Translate.

Νοσήσας δὲ τελευτᾷ τὸν βίον· λέγουσι δὲ τινες καὶ ἐκούσιον φαρμάκῳ ἀποθανεῖν αὐτὸν, ἀδύνατον νομίσαντα εἶναι ἐπιτελέσαι βασιλεῖ ἃ ὑπέσχετο. Μνημεῖον μὲν οὖν αὐτοῦ ἐν Μαγνησίᾳ ἐστὶ τῇ Ἀσιανῇ, ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ ταύτης γὰρ ἦρχε τῆς χώρας, δόντος βασιλέως αὐτῷ Μαγνησίαν μὲν ἄρτον ἣ προσέφερε πεντήκοντα τάλαντα τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ, Λάμψακον δὲ οἶνον (ἐδόκει γὰρ πολυοινώτατον τῶν τότε εἶναι), Μνῶντα δὲ ὄψον. Τὰ δὲ ὅσα φασὶ κομισθῆναι αὐτοῦ οἱ προσήκοντες οἴκαδε, κελεύσαντος ἐκείνου καὶ τεθῆναι κρύφα Ἀθηναίων ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ· οὐ γὰρ ἐξῆν θαπτεῖν, ὥς ἐπὶ προδοσίᾳ φεύγοντος.

Write out a short account of Themistocles.

When has *εστι* an accent?

Account for the case of *χώρας*, *ἐνιαυτοῦ*, *ἐκείνου*.

How much was a talent?

Parse *ὑπέσχετο*, *τεθῆναι*, *κομισθῆναι*.

Distinguish between *βίος* and *βίος*, *ἄγων* and *ἀγών*.

Translate (a) *πάλαι θαυμάσας ἔχω*. (b) *οὐ μὴ λαλήσεις*; (c) *ὀλίγον δεῖν ιδάκρυστα*. (d) *οἷός τε εἰμι ταῦτα ποιεῖν*.

XCIV.

Translate.

Καμβύσης δὲ ἐκ Μέμφιος ἀπύκετο ἐς Σάϊν πόλιν, βουλόμενος ποιῆσαι τὰ δὴ καὶ ἐποίησε. Ἐπεὶ τε γὰρ ἐσῆλθε ἐς τὰ τοῦ Ἀμάσιος οἰκία, αὐτίκα ἐκέλευε ἐκ τῆς ταφῆς τὸν Ἀμάσιος νέκυν ἐκφέρειν ἔξω. Ὡς δὲ ταῦτα οἱ ἐπιτελέα ἐγένετο, μαστιγοῦν ἐκέλευε, καὶ τὰς τρίχας ἀποτίλλειν, καὶ κεντοῦν τε, καὶ τᾶλλα πάντα λυμαίνεσθαι. Ἐπεὶ τε δὲ καὶ ταῦτα ἔκαμον ποιεῦντες (ὁ γὰρ δὴ νεκρὸς, ἅτε τεταριχευμένος, ἀντεῖχέ τε καὶ οὐδὲν διεχέετο) ἐκέλευσε μιν ὁ Καμβύσης κατακαῦσαι, ἐντελλόμενος οὐκ ὅσια. Πέρσαι γὰρ θεδν νομίζουσι εἶναι πῦρ.

τεταριχευμένος, embalmed. διεχέτο, fell in pieces.

Put into *Attic* form ἀπύκετο, ποιῦντες, διεχέτο.

Distinguish between βοίλομαι and θίλω.

Parse μαστιγοῦν, ἔκαμον, τρίχας, μιν.

Decline πόλις, νεκρὸς, πῦρ.

What force has δὴ.

Distinguish between ποιῆσαι, ποίησαι, ποιήσαι.

Give the future, 1st aorist, and perfect of ἐκφέρω, ποίω, and κτελέω.

XCV.

ADMETUS COMPARES HIS LOT WITH THAT OF HIS WIFE
ALCESTIS, WHO IS DEAD.

Translate.

Φίλοι, γυναικὸς δαίμων' εὐτυχέστερον
τοῦμοῦ νομίζω, καίπερ σὺ δοκουνθ' ὅμως.

τῆς μὲν γὰρ οὐδὲν ἄλγος ἄψεται ποτε,
 πολλῶν δὲ μόχθων εὐκλεῆς ἐπαύσατο.
 ἐγὼ δ', ὃν οὐ χρῆν ζῆν, παρὲς τὸ μόρσιμον,
 λυπρὸν διάξω βίον· ἄρτι μανθάνω.
 πῶς γὰρ δόμων τῶνδ' εἰσόδους ἀνέξομαι;
 τίν' ἂν προσειπῶν, τοῦ δὲ προσρηθεὶς ὕπο,
 τερπνῆς τύχοιμ' ἂν εἰσόδου; ποῖ τρέψομαι;
 ἦ μὲν γὰρ ἔνδον ἐξελαῖ μ' ἐρημία,
 γυναικὸς εὐνὰς εὖτ' ἂν εἰσίδω κενὰς,
 θρόνους τ', ἐν οἷσιν ἴξε, καὶ κατὰ στέγας
 αὐχμηρὸν οὐδας, τέκνα δ' ἀμφὶ γούνασι
 πίπτοντα κλαίῃ μητέρα.

ἀνεχομαι, to bear. ἐρημία, solitude. αὐχμηρὸς, dirty.
 οὐδας, the floor.

Account for the case of τοῦμου, εἰσόδου.

Parse ζῆν, ἐξελαῖ, παρὲς.

Decline δαίμων, οὐδας, γυνή.

Why is ὑπὸ in the above *paroxyton*?

Give the meaning, gender, and genitive singular of γῆ, φύλαξ, κράτος, καιρὸς, ὄρος, ἰμάς, φρέαρ, χιών, αἶξ, ὄϊς, διάβασις.

XCVI.

Translate.

Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις φιλάνθρωπον εἶναι δεῖ καὶ φιλό-
 πολιν· οὔτε γὰρ ἵππων, οὔτε κυνῶν, οὔτε ἀνδρῶν,
 οὔτε ἄλλον πράγματος οὐδενὸς οἶόν τε καλῶς ἄρχειν,
 ἢ μὴ τις χαίρῃ τούτοις, ὧν αὐτὸν δεῖ ποιεῖσθαι τὴν
 ἐπιμέλειαν. Μελέτω σοι τοῦ πλήθους, καὶ περὶ
 παντὸς ποιῶν κεχαρισμένως αὐτοῖς ἄρχειν, γινώσκων,
 ὅτι καὶ τῶν ὀλιγαρχιῶν, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πολιτειῶν,

ἔνταί πλείστον χρόνον διαμένουσι, αἱ τινες ἀν ἄριστα τὸ πλήθος θεραπεύσωσι. Καλῶς δὲ δημαγωγήσεις, ἐὰν μήτε τὸν ὄχλον ὑβρίζειν ἔῃς, μήτε ὑβριζόμενον περιορᾷς, ἀλλὰ σκοπῆς, ὅπως οἱ βέλτιστοι μὲν τὰς τιμὰς ἔξουσιν, οἱ δ' ἄλλοι μηδὲν ἀδικηθήσονται· ταῦτα γὰρ στοιχεῖα πρῶτα καὶ μέγιστα χρηστῆς πολιτείας ἐστί.

στοιχεῖα, elements.

Give the principal parts of δειῖ and γινώσκω.

Distinguish between ὅπως with the future and subjunctive.

Parse μελέτω, ἔῃς, ἀδικηθήσονται.

Explain the case of κυνῶν, τούτοις, πλήθους, αὐτοῖς.

Distinguish between καλῶς and κάλως, ἀγῶν and ἄγων, νόμος and νομός.

Decline πλήθος, χρόνος, τιμή.

XCVII.

THE HERALD OF EURYSTHEUS SAYS HE HAS BEEN SENT
TO FETCH THE CHILDREN OF HERCULES.

Translate.

Ἄργεῖος εἰμι· τοῦτο γὰρ θέλεις μαθεῖν.
ἐφ' οἷσι δ' ἤκω καὶ πάρ' οὐ λέγειν θέλω.
πέμπει Μυκητῶν δεῦρο μ' Ἐυρυσθεὺς ἄναξ,
ἄζοντα τούσδε· πολλὰ δ' ἤλθον, ὧ ζένε,
δίκαι' ὁμαρτῇ δρᾶν τε καὶ λέγειν ἔχων.
Ἄργεῖος ὢν γάρ αὐτὸς Ἀργείους ἄγω,
ἐκ τῆς ἑμαυτοῦ τούσδε δρᾶπέτας ἔχων
νόμοισι τοῖς ἐκεῖθεν ἐψηφισμένους
θανεῖν· δίκαιοι δ' ἐσμέν οἰκούντες πόλιν

αὐτοὶ καθ' αὐτῶν κυρίου κράνουν δίκας.
 πολλῶν δὲ κἄλλων ἐστίας ἀφιγμένων,
 ἐν τοῖσιν αὐτοῖς τοισίδ' ἔσταμεν λόγοις,
 κούδεις ἐτόλμησ' ἴδια προσθέσθαι κάκα.

δαμρῇ, jointly. δραπέτης, a runaway.

Distinguish between ψηφίζω and ψηφίζομαι.

What is a *crasis*? Point out any in the above.

Decline ἀναξ and ἐστία.

Parse θανεῖν, ἀφιγμένων, προσθέσθαι, ἔσταμεν.

Give the perfect active of μανθάνω, πιμπω, ἄγω, ἔχω.

Compare ἀσφαλῆς, φρόνιμος, ἰσχυρὸς, μέγας.

When does αὐτός mean self?

Put into Greek (a) I fear that I shall die. (b) I fear that I shall not die.

ΣΟΦΙΛ

Translate.

Ἑσπέρα μὲν γὰρ ἦν, ἥκε δ' ἀγγέλλων τις ὥς τοὺς
 πρῶτα νεῖς ὥς Ἑλάτεια κατεῖληπται. Καὶ μετὰ
 ταῦτα οἱ μὲν εὐθὺς ἐξαναστάντες μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντες
 τοὺς τ' ἐκ τῶν σκηνῶν τῶν κατὰ τὴν ἀγορὰν
 ἐξεΐργον καὶ τὰ γέβρα ἐνεπίμπρασαν, οἱ δὲ τοὺς
 στρατηγούς μετεπέμποντο καὶ τὸν σαλπικτὴν ἐκαλοῦν,
 καὶ θορύβου πλήρης ἦν ἡ πόλις. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ ἄμα
 τῇ ἡμέρᾳ οἱ μὲν πρυτάνεις τὴν βουλὴν ἐκαλοῦν εἰς τὸ
 βουλευτήριον, ὑμεῖς δ' εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐπορεύεσθε.

πρῶτανις, a president. σκηνή, a booth. γέβρα, wicker frames.

Parse κατεῖληπται, ἐνεπίμπρασαν, ἐκαλοῦν.

What were the meals of the Greeks?

Decline in the singular πόλις, ἀγορά, and in the plural πλήρης and τις.

How is a wish expressed in Greek? (1) when it can be realized, (2) when it cannot be realized.

What cases do μετὰ and κατὰ govern, and with what meanings?

Go through the imperfect of εἰμι, εἶμι, and οἶδα.

XCIX.

Translate.

Οὐκ ἔστ' ἀκριβὲς οὐδὲν εἰς εὐανδρίαν
 ἔχουσι γὰρ παραγμὸν αἱ φύσεις βροτῶν.
 ἤδη γὰρ εἶδον ἄνδρα γενναῖον πατρὸς
 τὸ μηδὲν ὄντα, χρηστά τ' ἐκ κακῶν τέκνα,
 λιμὸν τ' ἐν ἀνδρὸς πλουσίου φρονήματι,
 γνώμην τε μεγάλην ἐν πένητι σώματι.
 πῶς οὖν τις αὐτὰ διαλαβὼν ὀρθῶς κρινεῖ;
 πλούτῳ; πονηρῷ τάρᾳ χρήσεται κριτῇ.
 ἢ τοῖς ἔχουσι μηδὲν; ἀλλ' ἔχει νόσον
 πενία, διδάσκει δ' ἄνδρα τῇ χρεῖα κακόν.
 ἀλλ' εἰς ὅπλ' ἔλθω; τίς δὲ πρὸς λόγχην βλέπων
 μάρτυς γένοιτ' ἂν ὅστις ἐστὶν ἀγαθός;
 κράτιστον εἰκὴ ταῦτ' ἔαν ἀφειμένα.

Distinguish between the uses of οὐ and μή.

Compare ἀκριβής, πλούσιος, πονηρός.

Parse εἶδον, ἔλθω, ἀφειμένα.

Decline μάρτυς, κριτής, φύσις.

Distinguish between κρίνει and κρινεῖ.

Explain and distinguish the following terms:—σκιανή
 κατασκευή, παρασκευή — θεωρός, πρεσβείς — μέτοικοι, ἄποικοι,
 ἔποικοι.

Write down the different meanings of the following
 words according to their difference of accentuation:—
 αγων, ανα, βιος, ενι, νομος, δοκει, μενει.

C.

Translate.

- Ion. ὦ Διὸς Παλλὰς μεγίστον θύγατερ, οὐκ ἀπιστίᾳ
 σοὺς λόγους ἐνδεξόμετθα· πείθομαι δ' εἶναι πατρὸς
 Λοξίου καὶ τῆσδε· καὶ πρὶν τοῦτο δ' οὐκ ἄπιστον ἦν.
- Cte. τῷμά τιν' ἄκουσον· αἰνῶ Φοῖβον οὐκ αἰνοῦσα πρὶν,
 οὔτεχ' οὐ ποτ' ἠμέλησε παιδὺς ἀποδιδώσί μοι.
 αἶδε δ' ἐνὶ πόλιν ἔλθαι μοι καὶ θεοῦ χρηστήρια,
 δυσμενῇ πάροιθεν οἶτα.
- Min. ἦνέσ' οὔτεκ' εὐλογεῖς θεὸν μεταβαλοῦς· ἀεὶ ποτε
 χρόνια μὲν τὰ τῶν θεῶν πως, ἐς τέλος δ' οὐκ
 ἀσθειῇ.

Who was *Loxias*, and why was he so called?

Parse ἦνέσ, ἀκουσον, ἠμέλησε.

Compare δυσμενῆς, ἄπιστος, ἠδέως.

Decline Παλλὰς, θυγάτηρ, τέλος.

What force have verbs ending with ἄζω, σκω, σείω, and what are the equivalents in Latin?

Write out the imperfect indicative of εἰμι, εἶμι, and οἶδα.

Which tenses of ἵστημι in the active are transitive and which intransitive?

CL.

Translate.

Καὶ αὐτοῖς τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἦλθε κήρυξ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐς
 Ἀγραίους καταφυγόντων ἐκ τῆς Ὀλπης Ἀμπρακιωτῶν,
 ἀναίρεσιν αἰτήσων τῶν νεκρῶν οὓς ἀπέκτειναν ὕστερον
 τῆς πρώτης μάχης, ὅτε μετὰ τῶν Μαντινέων καὶ τῶν
 ὑποσπόνδων ξυνεξήεσαν ἄσπονδοι· ἰδὼν δὲ ὁ κήρυξ

τὰ ὄπλα τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως Ἀμπρακιωτῶν ἐθαύμαζε τὸ πλῆθος· οὐ γὰρ ᾔδει τὸ πάθος, ἀλλ' ᾤετο τῶν μετὰ σφῶν εἶναι. Καὶ τις αὐτὸν ᾔρετο ὃ τι θαυμάζοι καὶ ὅποσοι αὐτῶν τεθνᾶσιν, οἰόμενος αὖ ὁ ἐρωτῶν εἶναι τὸν κήρυκα ἀπὸ τῶν ἐν Ἰδομέναις. Ὁ δ' ἔφη διακοσίους μάλιστα. Ὑπολαβὼν δ' ὁ ἐρωτῶν εἶπεν, Οὔκουν τὰ ὄπλα ταῦτα φαίνεται ἀλλὰ πλεον ἢ χιλίων.

Explain the words *euphemism*, *hendiadys*, *litotes*, *synecdoche*, *hyperbole*, *anacoluthon*, *zeugma*.

Give the Greek for 80, 10,000, 70, 50 times.

Decline κήρυξ, πάθος, ὕπλον.

What is the rule for augmenting verbs? Mention any verbs with a double augment.

Parse τεθνᾶσιν, ᾤετο, αἰτήσων, ᾔδει.

What is the rule for accenting prepositions?

CII.

TEIRESIAS THE BLIND SEER SPEAKS.

Translate.

Ἦγοῦ πάροιθε, θύγατερ· ὥς τυφλῷ ποδὶ
ὀφθαλμὸς εἴ συ, ναυβάταισιν ἄστρον ὥς·
δεῦρ' ἐς τὸ λευρὸν πέδον ἵχνος τιθεῖσ' ἐμὸν
πρόβαινε, μὴ σφαλῶμεν· ἀσθενὴς πατήρ·
κλήρους τέ μοι φύλασσε παρθένῳ χερὶ,
οὓς ἔλαβον οἰωνίσματ' ὀρνίθων μαθὼν
θάκοισιν ἐν ἱεροῖσιν, οὐ μαντεύομαι.
τέκνον Μενοικεῦ, παῖ Κρέοντος, εἰπέ μοι
πόση τις ἢ πῖλοιπος ἄστεως ὁδὸς
πρὸς πατέρα τὸν σόν· ὥς ἐμὸν κάμνει γόνυ.

λεπρός, smooth. σφάλλομαι, to stumble.

Scan the first two lines, and explain the words *dactyl*, *spondees*, *iambus*.

Decline ἵχθυος, πατήρ, γόνυ.

Give the principal parts of κάμνω, λαμβάνω, σφάλλω, μανθάνω.

Go through the persons of ἡγοῦ and πρόβαινε.

Put into Greek (a) Xenophon was general with five others. (b) If you should do so I should laugh. (c) We have suffered misfortunes too great for tears. (d) I am conscious of thinking thus. (e) The boy is too young to know this.

CHIL.

Translate.

Δίκαια δὲ οἶσθα, ἔφη, ὅποια καλεῖται; ἃ οἱ νόμοι κελεύουσιν, ἔφη. Οἱ ἄρα ποιοῦντες ἃ οἱ νόμοι κελεύουσιν δίκαιά τε ποιοῦσι καὶ ἃ δεῖ; Πῶς γὰρ οὐ; οὐκοῦν οἷ γε τὰ δίκαια ποιοῦντες δίκαιοι εἰσιν; Οἶμαι ἔγωγ', ἔφη. Οἷε οὖν τινος πείθεσθαι τοῖς νόμοις μὴ εἰδότας ἃ οἱ νόμοι κελεύουσιν; οὐκ ἔγωγ' ἔφη. Εἰδότας δὲ ἃ δεῖ ποιεῖν οἷε τινος οἰεσθαι δεῖν μὴ ποιεῖν ταῦτα; οὐκ οἶμαι, ἔφη. Οἶδας δὲ τινος ἄλλα ποιούντας ἢ ἃ οἴονται δεῖν; οὐκ ἔγωγ' ἔφη.

Distinguish between οἴκουν and οὐκοῦν, ἄλλα and ἀλλά.

Mention any impersonal verbs in Greek, and give the present subjunctive, optative, and future indicative of δεῖ.

Give the principal parts of οἶδα.

Parse ἔφη, and give the principal parts of the verb.

What is the force of ἄρα?

What verbs in Greek take a double accusative?

Explain the accusative of respect, and show by examples how it is imitated in Latin.

Explain the partitive genitive.

CIV.

MACARIA, THE DAUGHTER OF HERCULES, OFFERS
HERSELF AS A SACRIFICE.*Translate.*

Μὴ νυν τρέσῃς ἔτ' ἐχθρὸν Ἀργεῖον δόρυ·
 ἐγὼ γὰρ αὐτὴ πρὶν κελευσθῆναι, γέρον,
 θνήσκειν ἐτοίμη καὶ παρίστασθαι σφαγῇ.
 τί φήσομεν γὰρ, εἰ πόλις μὲν ἀξιοῖ
 κίνδυνον ἡμῶν οὔνεκ' αἵρεσθαι μέγαν,
 αὐτοὶ δὲ προστιθέντες ἄλλοισιν πόνους,
 παρὸν σεσῶσθαι, φευξόμεσθα μὴ θανεῖν;
 οὐ δῆτ', ἐπεὶ τοι καὶ γέλωτος ἄξια,
 στένειν μὲν ἱκέτας δαιμόνων καθημένους,
 πατρὸς δ' ἐκείνου φύντας οὐ πεφύκαμεν,
 κακοὺς ὀρᾶσθαι; ποῦ τὰδ' ἐν χρηστοῖς πρέπει;

Decline δόρυ, πόλις, γέλως.

Parse τρέσῃς, ἀξιοῖ, σεσῶσθαι.

Go through with contractions the present indicative and optative active of χρυστόω.

Explain the construction of πάρον, and mention any other similar forms.

Explain the case of σφαγῇ, ἡμῶν, γέλωτος.

What is an enclitic? Mention any.

Explain the words oxyton, paroxyton, proparoxyton, penultima, perispomenon, properispomenon.

Compare ἀφῆλιξ, γεραιός, λάλος, εὔνοος, μέσος.

CV.

Translate.

Τοὺς μὲν λόγους τοὺς πολλοὺς τῶν Ἀθηναίων οὐ
 γιγνώσκω· ἐπαινέσαντες γὰρ πολλὰ ἑαυτοὺς οὐδαμοῦ

ἀντίειπον ὥς οὐκ ἀδικοῦσι τοὺς ἡμετέρους συμμάχους καὶ τὴν Πελοπόννησον· καίτοι εἰ πρὸς τοὺς Μήδους ἐγένοντο ἀγαθὰ τότε, πρὸς δ' ἡμᾶς κακοὶ νῦν, διπλασίας ζημίας ἀξιοὶ εἰσιν, ὅτι ἀντ' ἀγαθῶν κακοὶ γεγέννηται. Ἡμεῖς δὲ ὁμοῖοι καὶ τότε καὶ νῦν ἐσμεν, καὶ τοὺς συμμάχους, ἣν σωφρονῶμεν οὐ περιοψόμεθα ἀδικουμένους, οὐδὲ μελλήσομεν τιμωρεῖν· οἱ δ' οὐκέτι μέλλουσι κακῶς πάσχειν. Ἄλλοις μὲν γὰρ χρήματα ἐστὶ πολλὰ καὶ νῆες καὶ ἵπποι, ἡμῖν δὲ σύμμαχοι ἀγαθοὶ, οὓς οὐ παραδοτέα τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ τιμωρητέα ἐν τάχει καὶ παντὶ σθένει.

ζημία, punishment.

Parse περιοψόμεθα, γεγέννηται, σωφρονῶμεν.

How are verbals in *τεος* formed, and how are they used?

Explain the construction in the above.

Decline ναῦς, σθένος, and λόγος.

Compare πολὺς, ἀγαθός, κακός.

What are the two parts of a conditional sentence called?

Give the four chief forms of conditional sentences in Greek.

Give the derivation and meaning of *αορίστ*.

Give the principal parts of *τίκτω*, *τιτρώσκω*, *τέμνω*, *λαμβάνω*, *μυμνήσκω*, *πάσχω*, *τυγχάνω*.

CVI.

Translate.

Καμβύσεω δὲ ἐπ' Ἀιγυπτὸν στρατευομένου, ἐποίησαντο καὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι στρατητὴν ἐπὶ Σάμον τε καὶ Πολυκράτεα τὸν Αἰάκειος, ὃς ἔσχε Σάμον ἐπαναστάς· καὶ τὰ μὲν πρῶτα τριχῇ δασάμενος τὴν πόλιν, τοῖσι ἀδελφεοῖσι Πανταγγάτῳ καὶ Συλοσῶντι ἐνείμε· μετὰ δὲ, τὸν μὲν αὐτῶν ἀποκτείνας, τὸν δὲ νεώτερον Συλοσῶντα ἐξελάσας, ἔσχε πᾶσαν τὴν Σάμον· ἴσχω

δὲ, ξεινητήν Ἀμάσι, τῷ Αἰγύπτου βασιλεῖ συνεθήκατο
 πεμπῶν τε δῶρα, καὶ δεκόμενος ἄλλα παρ' ἐκείνου.
 Ἐν χρόνῳ δὲ ὀλίγῳ αὐτίκα τοῦ Πολυκράτεος τὰ
 πρήγματα αὖξετο, καὶ ἦν βεβωμένα ἀνά τε τὴν
 Ἰωνίην, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην Ἑλλάδα. Ὅκου γὰρ
 ἰθύσειε στρατεύεσθαι πάντα οἱ ἐχώρεε εὐτυχέως.

δαίω, to divide. βεβωμένα, spoken of. ἰθύω, to purpose.

Who were the principal Greek writers in the Ionic dialect?

Give the *Attic* form of ξεινητήν, δεκόμενος, ὅκου, πρήγματα.

Parse ἐνειμε, δασάμενος, ἐχώρει.

Explain the mood of ἰθύσειε.

Decline πόλις, χρόνος, and ἄλλος.

CVII.

POLYNICES EXCUSES HIMSELF FOR APPEARING IN
 ARMS BEFORE HIS MOTHER.

Translate.

Μῆτερ, φρονῶν εὖ κοῦ φρονῶν ἀφικόμενην
 ἐχθροὺς ἐς ἄνδρας· ἀλλ' ἀναγκαίως ἔχει
 πατρίδος ἐρᾶν ἅπαντας· ὅς δ' ἄλλως λέγει
 λόγοισι χαίρει, τὸν δὲ νοῦν ἐκεῖσ' ἔχει.
 οὕτω δὲ τάρβους ἐς φόβον τ' ἀφικόμενην
 μὴ τις δόλος με πρὸς κασιγνήτου κτάνη,
 ὥστε ξιφήρη χεῖρ' ἔχων δι' ἄστεως
 κυκλῶν πρόσωπον ἦλθον. Ἐν δέ μ' ὤφελει,
 σπονδαί τε καὶ σὴ πίστις, ἥ μ' εἰσήγαγε
 τείχη πατρῶα· πολὺδακρυς δ' ἀφικόμενην,
 χρόνιος ἰδὼν μέλαθρα καὶ βωμοὺς θεῶν
 γυμνασίᾳ θ', οἷσιν ἐνετράφην, Δίρκης θ' ὕδωρ·
 ὦν οὐ δικαίως ἀπελαθεὶς ξένην πόλιν
 ναίω, δι' ὅσων νᾶμ' ἔχων δακρυῖρόοῦν.

Explain the case of πατρίδος, and the mood of κτάνη.

Parse ἐνεγράφη, ἀπελαθεῖς, ἱρᾶν.

Decline ὕδωρ, πίστις, νόος.

Distinguish between σπονδή and σπονδαί.

What case do verbs of ruling take after them? Is this construction imitated in Latin?

What is *aprosiopesis*?

What is the construction with μεταμέλει, καίπερ, ἐμποδῶν εἶναι, μέλλω, ἵπομαι, ἐπιθυμέω.

CVIII.

Translate.

Εἰ δέ τις αὖ ὕμῶν ἀθυμεῖ ὅτι ἡμῖν μὲν οὐκ εἰσὶν ἱππεῖς, τοῖς δὲ πολεμοῖς πολλοὶ πάρεσιν, ἐνθυμήθητε ὅτι οἱ μύριοι ἱππεῖς οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ μύριοι εἰσιν ἀνθρωποὶ· ὑπὸ μὲν γὰρ ἵππου ἐν μάχῃ οὐδεὶς πώποτε οὔτε δηχθεῖς οὔτε λακτισθεῖς ἀπέθανεν· οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες εἰσὶν οἱ ποιοῦντες ὅτι ἂν ἐν ταῖς μάχαῖς γίγνηται. Οὐκοῦν τῶν γε ἱππέων πολὺ ἡμεῖς ἐπ' ἀσφαλεστέρου ὀχηματός ἐσμεν· οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἐφ' ἵππων κρέμονται, φοβούμενοι οὐχ ἡμᾶς μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ καταπεσεῖν· ἡμεῖς δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς βεβηκότες πολὺ μὲν ἰσχυρότερον παισόμεν, ἣν τις προσιῇ, πολὺ δ' ἔτι μᾶλλον ὅτου ἂν βουλώμεθα τευξόμεθα.

ἀθυμέω, I am despondent. ἐνθυμίομαι, I reflect. δηχθεῖς, bitten. λακτισθεῖς, kicked. ὄχημά, a chariot. κρέμαμαι, I hang. παίω, I strike.

Write out the indicative of εἶμι and εἰμί.

From what verbs do δηχθεῖς, λακτισθεῖς, ἀπέθανεν, καταπεσεῖν, βεβηκότες come? Give the principal tenses of each.

Distinguish between ἀνθρωπος and ἀνὴρ. What are their Latin equivalents?

Give the Greek for 50, 1000, ten thousand times.
Distinguish between φοβοῦμαι μὴ and φοβοῦμαι μὴ οὐ.
Parse προσίγ, ὅτον, τευξόμεθα.
What is the Greek word to miss the mark?

CIX.

SPEECH OF LYCUS TO AMPHITRYON AND MEGARA
(WIFE OF HERCULES).

Translate.

Τὸν Ἡράκλειον πατέρα καὶ ξυνάορον,
εἰ χρὴ μ' ἐρωτῶ· χρὴ δ', ἐπεὶ γε δεσπότης
ὑμῶν κατέστηχ', ἱστορεῖν ἂ βούλομαι.
τίν' ἐς χρόνον ζητεῖτε μηκύναι βίον;
τίν' ἐλπίδ' ἀλκὴν τ' εἰσορᾶτε μὴ θανεῖν;
ἢ τοι παρ' Αἰῶ πατέρα τῶνδε κείμενον
πιστεύεθ' ἦξιεν; ὥς ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν
τὸ πένθος αἵρεσθ', εἰ θανεῖν ὑμᾶς χρέων,
σὺ μὲν καθ' Ἑλλάδ' ἐκβαλὼν κόμπους κενούς,
ὥς σύγγαμός σοι Ζεὺς ἐκοινώνει λέχους,
σύ δ' ὥς ἀρίστου φωτὸς ἐκλήθης δάμαρ.
τί δὴ τὸ σεμνὸν σῶ κατείργασται πόσει,
ὔδραν ἔλειον εἰ διώλεσε κτανῶν
ἢ τὸν Νέμειον θῆρ'; ὅν ἐν βρόχοις ἔλῶν
βραχίονός φησ' ἀγχόναισιν ἐξελεῖν.

συνάορος, a wife. ἔλειος, of the marsh.

What were the labours of Hercules, and by whom were they imposed?

Derive ξυνάορος, Αἰῶς.

Parse θανεῖν, ἐκλήθης, κτανῶν, διώλεσε.

Decline πένθος, δάμαρ, χρόνος.

What cases does παρὰ govern, and with what meanings?

What do you mean by *perispomenon* and *properispomenon*?

CX.

Translate.

Οἱ δὲ Αἰγύπτιοι ἐκ τῆς μάχης, ὥς ἐτράποντο, ἔφευγον οὐδένι κόσμῳ. Κατεϊληθέντων δὲ ἐς Μέμφιν ἔπεμπε ἀνὰ ποταμὸν Καμβύσης νέα Μυτιληναίην, κήρυκα ἄγουσαν ἄνδρα Πέρσην, ἐς ὁμολογίην προκαλούμενος Αἰγυπτίους. Οἱ δὲ, ἐπεὶ τε τὴν νέα εἶδον ἐσελθοῦσαν ἐς τὴν Μέμφιν, ἐκχυθέντες ἀλλῆες ἐκ τοῦ τείχεος, τὴν τε νέα διέφθειραν, καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας κρεουργηδὸν διασπάσαντες, ἐφόρεον ἐς τὸ τεῖχος. Καὶ Αἰγύπτιοι μὲν μετὰ τοῦτο πολιορκεύμενοι, χρόνῳ παρέστησαν. Οἱ δὲ προσεχές Λίβυες δεῖσαντες τὰ περὶ τὴν Αἴγυπτον γεγονότα, παρέδωκαν σφέας αὐτοὺς ἀμαχητὶ, καὶ φόρον τε ἐτάξαντο, καὶ δῶρα ἔπεμπον.

κατείλω, to force down into. ἐκχυθέντες ἀλλῆες, pouring out in crowds. κρεουργηδόν, like a butcher.

In what dialect is the above? Mention any of its peculiarities. Where was it chiefly spoken?

Put into *Attic* Greek νέα, ὁμολογίην, ἀλλῆες.

Derive κρεουργηδόν. What do adverbs in δόν signify? What are the meanings of πλινθηδόν, βοτρυνδόν?

Parse ἐτράποντο, ἐκχυθέντες, γεγονότα, ἀμαχητὶ.

CXI.

Translate.

Μετὰ τοῦτον Θεόπομπος Ἀθηναῖος εἶπεν· ὦ Φαλίνε, νῦν, ὥς σὺ ὀρᾷς, ἡμῖν οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἐστὶν ἀγαθὸν εἰ μὴ ὄπλα καὶ ἀρετή· ὄπλα μὲν οὖν ἔχοντες

οιόμεθα ἂν καὶ τῇ ἀρετῇ χρῆσθαι· παραδόντες δ' ἂν ταῦτα καὶ τῶν σωμάτων στερηθῆναι. Μὴ οὖν οἶον τὰ μόνα ἡμῖν ἀγαθὰ ὄντα ὑμῖν παραδώσειν· ἀλλὰ σὺν τούτοις καὶ περὶ τῶν ὑμετέρων ἀγαθῶν μαχοῦμεθα. Ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Φαλῖνος ἐγέλασε καὶ εἶπεν· ἀλλὰ φιλοσόφῳ μὲν ξοικας, ὧ νεανίσκε, καὶ λέγεις οὐκ ἀχάριστα· ἴσθι μέντοι ἀνόητος ὢν, εἰ οἷε ἂν τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀρετὴν περιγενέσθαι τῆς βασιλέως δυνάμεως.

Account for the case of ἀρετῇ, σωμάτων, φιλοσόφῳ, δυνάμεως, and for the construction of ὢν.

Parse ξοικας, ἴσθι, οἶον, χρῆσθαι.

Write out in the singular the participles of εἰμί, εἶμι, οἶδα.

Explain the Greek construction, οὐκ ἔφη δοῦλος εἶναι, and compare it with the Latin.

What cases do the prepositions παρά, κατὰ, μετὰ, διὰ, εἰς, ἐν, govern, and with what meanings?

Give the principal parts of ἄγω, ἀλίσκομαι, αἰσθάνομαι, βαίνω.

CXII.

ALCMEŒNA ADDRESSES EURYSTHEUS WHEN BROUGHT
AS A PRISONER BEFORE HER.

Translate.

ὦ μῖσος, ἥκεις; εἰλέ σ' ἡ Δίκη χρόνῳ;
πρώτον μὲν οὖν μοι δεῦρ' ἐπιστρεψον κᾶρα,
καὶ τλήθι τοὺς σοὺς προσβλέπειν ἐναντίον
ἐχθρούς· κρατεῖ γὰρ νῦν γε κοῦ κρατεῖς ἔτι.
ἐκείνος εἰ σὺ, βούλομαι γὰρ εἰδέναι,
ὅς πολλὰ μὲν τὸν ὄνθ' ὅπου 'στὶ νῦν ἐμόν
παῖδ' ἠξίωσας, ὧ πανοῦργ', ἐφυβρίσαι;
τὶ γὰρ σὺ κείνον οὐκ ἔτλης καθυβρίσαι;

ὅς καὶ παρ' Αἴδην ζῶντα νῦν κατήγαγες,
 ὕδρας λέοντάς τ' ἐξαπολλύναι λεγων
 ἔπεμπες; ἄλλα δ' οἱ ἔμμηχανῶ κακὰ
 σιγῶ· μακρὸς γὰρ μῦθος ἂν γένοιτό μοι.
 οὐκ ἤρκεσέν σοι ταῦτα τολμήσαι μόνον,
 ἀλλ' ἐξ ἀπάσης καὶ μέ καὶ τέκν' Ἑλλάδος
 ἤλαυνες, ἱκέτας δαιμόνων καθημένους,
 τοὺς μὲν γέροντας, τοὺς δὲ νηπίους ἔτι.

Parse εἰδε, τλήθι, ἐμμηχανῶ, ἠξίωσας.

Decline μῖσος, μῦθος, δίκη.

What is νῦν used for?

Scan the last two lines.

Derive Αἴδης, ὕδρα, νήπιος.

Compare μακρὸς, ἀξιος, χαρίεις, ταχὺς, αἰσχρος.

Distinguish between φαίνομαι ὦν and φαίνομαι εἶναι.

Give the principal parts of ἱλαύνω, εὐρίσκω, δάκνω, ἀρκέω,
 εἰγείρω, μάχομαι.

CXIII.

Translate.

Ἄγουσιν οὖν τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἀπὸ τοῦ Καίαφα εἰς τὸ
 πραιτώριον. Ἦν δὲ πρῶτον καὶ αὐτοὶ οὐκ εἰσῆλθον
 εἰς τὸ πραιτώριον, ἵνα μὴ μιανθῶσιν, ἀλλὰ φάγωσιν
 τὸ πάσχα. Ἐξῆλθεν οὖν ὁ Πιλάτος ἔξω πρὸς αὐτοὺς
 καὶ φησι Τίνα κατηγορίαν φέρετε κατὰ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου
 τούτου; ἀπεκρίθησαν καὶ εἶπον αὐτῷ Εἰ μὴ ἦν οὗτος
 κακὸν ποιῶν, οὐκ ἂν σοι παρεδώκαμεν αὐτόν. Εἶπεν
 οὖν αὐτοῖς Πιλάτος Λάβετε αὐτὸν ὑμεῖς, καὶ κατὰ τὸν
 νόμον ὑμῶν κρίνατε αὐτόν.

Parse φάγωσι, μιανθῶσι, παρεδώκαμεν.

Distinguish between νόμος and νομός.

What cases does κατὰ govern, and with what meanings?

Explain the *dativus commodi* and the constructions in
 the following:—(a) ταῦτα μοι λέλεκται. (b) πειστίον ἰστίν

αὐτῷ. (c) ἐξῆλθεν ὁ σπείρων τοῦ σπείραι. (d) μετὰδος φίλοις σοῖσι τῆς εὐπραξίας.

Give the Greek for *robber, verily, sin, blind, free, truth, witness, disciple, sheep*.

CXIV.

Translate.

Ὁ Σεσόωσις, ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων, ἐστράτευσεν ἐπ' Αἰθίοπας· καὶ καταπολεμήσας, ἠνάγκασε τὸ ἔθνος φόρους τελεῖν, ἔβενον καὶ χρυσὸν, καὶ τῶν ἐλεφάντων τοὺς ὀδόντας· ἐπειτ' εἰς τὴν ἐρυθρὰν θάλασσαν ἀπέστειλε στόλον νεῶν, πρῶτος μακρὰ σκάφη ναυπηγησάμενος· κατεστρέψατο πᾶσαν τὴν Ἀσίαν, τὸν Γάγγην ποταμὸν διέβη, καὶ τὴν Ἰνδικὴν ἐπῆλθε πᾶσαν ἕως Ὠκεανοῦ, καὶ τὰ τῶν Σκυθῶν ἔθνη μέχρι Τανάϊδος ποταμοῦ, τοῦ διορίζοντος τὴν Ἑυρώπην ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀσίας.

Decline ἔθνος, χρυσός, βασιλεὺς.

Give the Latin for μακρὰ σκάφη.

What force has κατὰ in composition with verbs?

Parse ἠνάγκασε, ὀδόντας, διέβη.

Distinguish between φαίνομαι εἶναι and φαίνομαι ὧν, πολλοὶ and οἱ πολλοί, κατὰ τοὺς νόμους and παρὰ τοὺς νόμους.

How is a wish expressed in Greek?

Translate and distinguish between (a), εἴθε φίλος ἡμῖν γένοιτο. (b) εἴθε φίλος ἡμῖν ἐγένου.

What construction do verbs of knowing take?

CXV.

Translate.

Ὡ τὴν ἐν ἄστροις οὐρανοῦ τέμνων ὁδὸν καὶ χρυσοκολλήτοισιν ἐμβεβῶς δίφροις

Ἥλιε, θοαῖς ἵπποισιν εἰλίσσων φλόγα,
 ὥς δυστυχῇ Θήβαισι τῇ τόθ' ἡμέρᾳ
 ἀκτῖν' ἐφήκας, Κάδμος ἡνίκ' ἦλθε γῆν
 τήνδ' ἐκλιπὼν Φοίνισσαν ἐν αλίαν χθόνα·
 ὃς παῖδα γήμας Κύπριδος Ἀρμονίαν ποτὲ
 Πολύδωρον ἐξέφυσσε, τοῦ δὲ Λάβδακον
 φῦναι λέγουσιν, ἐκ δὲ τοῦδε Λαίον.
 ἐγὼ δὲ παῖς μὲν κλήζομαι Μενοικέως,
 καλοῦσι δ' Ἰοκάστην με, τοῦτο γὰρ πατὴρ
 ἔθετο, γαμεῖ δὲ Λαῖός με.

χρυσοκόλλητος, inlaid with gold. ἰνάλιος, of the sea.

Give the principal parts of τίμνω, βαίνω, ἰήμι, γαμέω.

Parse ἱμβεβώς, ἔθετο, ἐκλιπών.

Account for the case of δῖφροις, γῆν, τοῦτο.

Decline παῖς, δόδος, ἐγώ.

Translate ἂν τοῦτο λέγῃς ἀμαρτήση, and also put it into the *oratio obliqua*.

Explain εἰς ἄδου, ὁ Σωφρονίσκου, εἰς τὴν τοῦ Φιλίππου.

Form the verbal in τεός of ἀσκέω, ἀπαλλάσσω, πιέθω, ὠφελέω, διώκω.

CXVI.

DIALOGUE BETWEEN CRESUS AND SOLON.

Translate.

Cr. ὦ ξένη Ἀθηναῖε, εἶδες γάρ μου τὸν
 πλοῦτον καὶ τοὺς θησαυροὺς καὶ ὅσος
 ἄσημος χρυσός ἐστιν ἡμῖν καὶ τὴν ἄλλην
 πολυτέλειαν, εἰπέ μοι τίνα ἡγῇ τῶν
 ἀπάντων ἀνθρώπων εὐδαιμονέστατον εἶναι.

Sol. ὦ Κροῖσε, ὀλίγοι μὲν οἱ εὐδαίμονες·
 ἐγὼ δὲ ὦν οἶδα Κλέοβιν καὶ Βίτωνα

ἡγοῦμαι εὐδαιμονεστάτους γενέσθαι, τοὺς
τῆς ἱερείας παῖδας τῆς Ἀργόθεν.

Cr. ἔστω· ἐχέτωσαν ἐκεῖνοι τὰ πρῶτα
τῆς εὐδαιμονίας. Ὁ δεύτερος δὲ τίς ἂν εἴη;

Sol. Τέλλος ὁ Ἀθηναῖος, ὃς εὖ τ' ἐβίω καὶ
ἀπέθανεν ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος.

Cr. ἐγὼ δὲ, ὦ κάθαρμα, οὐ σοι δοκῶ εὐδαιμῶν
εἶναι;

Sol. οὐδέπω οἶδα, ὦ Κροῖσε, ἣν μὴ πρὸς τὸ
τέλος ἀφίκη τοῦ βίου· ὁ γὰρ θάνατος ἀκριβῆς
ἐλεγχος τῶν τοιούτων καὶ τὸ ἄχρι πρὸς τὸ
τέρμα εὐδαιμόνως διαβιῶναι.

κάθαρμα, a rascal.

Parse εἶδες, ἡγῶ, ἀφίκη, ἐχέτωσαν.

Compare εὐδαιμῶν, ἀκριβῆς, μακρός, πολὺς.

Decline κάθαρμα, τέλος, τέρμα.

Explain the word κάθαρμα.

Give the principal parts of οἶδα and γίγνομαι.

CXVII.

Translate.

Ἐπεὶ ἀφανίσαι Ζεὺς τὸ χαλκοῦν γένος ἠθέλησε,
Δευκαλίων τεκτηνόμενος λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια
ἐνθέμενος, εἰς ταύτην μετὰ Πύρρᾱς εἰσέβη. Ζεὺς δὲ
πολὺν ὑετὸν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ χέας, τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς
Ἑλλάδος κατέκλυσεν, ὥστε διαφθαρῆναι πάντας
ἀνθρώπους. Δευκαλίων δὲ ἐν τῇ λάρνακι διὰ τῆς
θαλάσσης φέρεται ἔφ' ἡμέρας ἐννέα καὶ νύκτας. Καὶ
τῶν ὄμβρων παυσαμένων, ἐκβὰς ἔθυσσε Διὶ. Ζεὺς δὲ,
πέμψας Ἑρμῆν πρὸς αὐτὸν, ἐπέτρεψεν αἰτεῖσθαι ὃ τι
βούλεται· καὶ Διὸς εἰπόντος ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς αἵρων
ἔβαλλε τοὺς λίθους· καὶ οὓς μὲν ἔβαλλεν ὁ Δευκαλίων

ἄνδρες ἐγένοντο· οὗς δὲ Πύρρα, γυναῖκες· ὄθεν καὶ λαοὶ ὠνομάσθησαν ἀπὸ τοῦ λάας.

Parse τεκτρνόμενος, χίας, ἐνθήμενος.

Distinguish between παύω and παύομαι.

Decline γένος, λάρναξ, Ζεύς.

Distinguish between ὥστε with indicative and infinitive.

Account for the case of ὁμβρων.

What construction has the verb αἰτέω?

Explain the accusative case in (a) ἀλγῶ τὴν κεφαλὴν.

(b) ταύτην τὴν νύκτα ἐν τῇ πόλει ἵμειναν. (c) τρίς ἐνίκησε.
Ὀλύμπια.

CXVIII.

Translate.

Τότε δὴ δὲ Δημοκίδης, ἐν τοῖσι Σούσοισι ἐξησάμενος Δαρεῖον, οἰκόν τε μέγιστον εἶχε, καὶ ὁμοτράπεζος βασιλεῖ ἐγεγόνεε· πλήν τε ἐνὸς τοῦ ἐς Ἑλληνα ἀπιέναι, πάντα τὰ ἄλλα οἱ παρῆν. Καὶ τοῦτο μὲν, τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους ἱητροὺς, οἱ βασιλέα πρότερον ἰῶντο, μέλλοντας ἀνασκολοπιεῖσθαι, διότι ὑπὸ Ἑλληνος ἱητροῦ ἐσώθησαν, τούτους, βασιλέα παραιτησάμενος ἐρρύσατο· τοῦτο δὲ, μάντιν Ἥλειον Πολυκράτει ἐπισπόμενον, καὶ ἀπημελημένον ἐν τοῖσι ἀνδραπόδοισι, ἐρρύσατο. Ἦν δὲ μέγιστον πρῆγμα Δημοκίδης παρὰ βασιλεῖ.

ἀνασκολοπίζειν, to impale.

Parse ἐξησάμενος, ἐπισπόμενον, ἀπημελημένον.

What force has παρὰ with the genitive, dative, and accusative?

Account for the case of ἐνὸς, and the tense of ἀνασκολοπιεῖσθαι.

Derive ὁμοτράπεζος.

Give the Attic forms of ἱητροὺς and πρῆγμα.

What dialect is the above?

CXIX.

Translate.

Σφίγξ, δίμορφον θηρίον, παραγενομένη εἰς τὰς
Θήβας, αἰνιγμα προτίθησι τῷ δυναμένῳ λύσαι. Προτί-
θεται δὲ ἐπάθλον τῷ λύσαντι, γαμῆν τὴν Ἰοκάστην
καὶ βασιλεύειν τῶν Θηβῶν. Ἦν δὲ τὸ προτεθεὶν ὑπὸ
τῆς Σφιγγὸς, τί ἐστὶ τὸ αὐτὸ δίπουν, τρίπουν, καὶ
τέτραπουν; Μόνος δὲ ὁ Οἰδίπους ἔλυσεν τὸ αἰνιγμα,
καὶ ἀπεφήνατο ἄνθρωπον εἶναι τὸ προβληθὲν· νήπιον
μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπάρχοντα, τετράπουν εἶναι· αὐξήσαντα
δὲ δίπουν· γηράσαντα δὲ τρίπουν, βακτηρίᾳ χρώμενον
διὰ τὴν ἀσθένειαν.

Account for the case of Θηβῶν, βακτηρίᾳ.

Derive Οἰδίπους, δίμορφον, νήπιος.

Parse προτεθεὶν, ἀπεφήνατο, αὐξήσαντα.

Distinguish between γαμῆν and γαμέομαι.

Decline αἰνιγμα and ἐπάθλον.

Explain the genitive case in (a) *ζηλῶ σε τῆς ἀνοίας*. (b)
δός μοι τοῦ ὕδατος. (c) *πόσον τιμᾶται ὁ στέφανος*. (d) *μειζων*
ἐστὶν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ πατρὸς.

Form the imperfect—explaining the augment—of
ἵκετεύω, *ὑφαίνω*, *ρίπτω*, *οἰκέω*, *αἰρέω*, *ἀφίημι*, *ἀνέχομαι*, *ὀράω*.

CXX.

Translate.

Ἡμεῖς δ', οἷά τε φύλλα φύει πολυανθέος ὥρη
ἔαρος, ὅτ' αἰψ' αὐγῆς αὖξεται ἥελιου,
τοῖς ἱκελοι, πῆχυιον ἐπὶ χρόνον ἄνθεσιν ἥβης
τερπόμεθα, πρὸς θεῶν εἰδότες οὔτε κακὸν,
οὔτ' ἀγαθόν· Κῆρ εἰς δὲ παρεστήκασι μέλαιναί·

ἡ μὲν ἔχουσα τέλος γήραος ἀργαλέον,
 ἡ δ' ἑτέρη θανάτοιο· μίνυνθα δὲ γίγνεται ἥβης
 καρπὸς, ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ γῆν κίδναται ἡέλιος.
 αὐτὰρ ἐπὶν δὴ τοῦτο τέλος παραμείψεται ὥρης,
 αὐτίκα τεθνᾶναι βέλτιον, ἢ βιώτος.
 πολλὰ γὰρ ἐν θυμῷ κακὰ γίγνεται· ἄλλοτε δ' οἶκος
 τρυχοῦται, πενίης δ' ἔργ' ὀδυνηρὰ πέλει.
 ἄλλος δ' αὖ παίδων ἐπιδεύεται, ὧν τε μάλιστα
 ἱμείρωνι, κατὰ γῆς ἔρχεται εἰς Ἀἶδην.
 ἄλλος νοῦσον ἔχει θυμοφθόρον· οὐδέ τις ἐστὶν
 ἀνθρώπων, ᾧ Ζεὺς μὴ κακὰ πολλὰ δίδοι.

Kῆρες, the Fates. *μίνυνθα*, for a short time. *κίδναται*, is spread over. *τρυχοῦται*, is wasted. *ἐπιδύεται*, lacks. *ἀργαλεός*, grievous.

Scan the third and fourth lines.

Explain the case of *ἀνθεσιν* and *παίδων*.

Parse *αὐγῆς*, *εἰδότες*, *τεθνᾶναι*, *γήραος*.

Distinguish between *ὁ κατὰ χθονός* and *οἱ κατὰ χθόνα*.

Decline *Ζεὺς*, *τέλος*, *καρπός*.

CXXI.

Translate.

Μήτε γέλωτα προπετὴ στέργε μήτε λόγον
 μετὰ θράσους ἀποδέχου· τό μὲν γὰρ ἀνόητον, τὸ δὲ
 μανικόν. Ἄ ποιεῖν αἰσχροῖν, ταῦτα νόμιζε μηδὲ
 λέγειν εἶναι καλόν. Ἐθίξε σεαυτὸν εἶναι μὴ σκυθρω-
 πὸν ἀλλὰ σύ νυν· δι' ἐκεῖνο μὲν γὰρ αὐθάδης, διὰ
 δὲ τοῦτο φρόνιμος εἶναι δόξεις. Ἦγοῦ μάλιστα
 σεαυτῷ πρέπειν κόσμον, αἰσχύνην, δικαιοσύνην σωφρο-
 σύνην· τούτοις γὰρ ἅπασι δοκεῖ κρατεῖσθαι τὸ τῶν
 νεωτέρων ἥθος. Μηδέποτε μηδὲν αἰσχροῖν ποιήσας
 ἔλπιζε λήσειν· καὶ γὰρ ἂν τοὺς ἄλλους λάθῃς, σεαυτῷ

συνειδήσεις. Τοὺς μὲν θεοὺς φοβοῦ, τοὺς δὲ γονεῖς τίμα, τοὺς δὲ φίλους αἰσχύνου, τοῖς δὲ νόμοις πείθου. Τὰς ἡδονὰς θήρενε τὰς μετὰ δόξης· τέρψις γὰρ σὺν τῷ καλῷ μὲν ἄριστον, ἄνευ δὲ τούτου κάκιστον. Εὐλαβοῦ τὰς διαβολὰς, κὰν ψευδεῖς ᾧσιν· οἱ γὰρ πολλοὶ τὴν μὲν ἀλήθειαν ἀγνοοῦσι, πρὸς δὲ τὴν δόξαν ἀποβλέπουσιν.

προπιετής, headlong. σύννοος, meditative. στέργειν, to love. διαβολή, calumny.

Derive προπιετής, ἀνόητος, σκυθρωπός, αὐθάδης.

Decline ἥθος, γονεὺς, δόξα.

Parse δόξεις, λήσειν, συνειδήσεις.

Distinguish between στέργειν, φιλεῖν, ἀγαπᾶν.

Write out the present imperative active of τιμάω, and the present imperative passive of φιλέω.

Give the principal parts of τρέχω, κάμνω, φύω, ῥέω, μυνήσκω, λανθάνω, αὐξάνω.

Translate, explaining constructions, (a) μνήσατο γὰρ κατὰ θυμὸν ἀμίμονος Αἰγίσθοιο. (b) κείνου δὲ κλαίω συμφορᾷ κεκρημένους. (c) οὐδεὶς οὕτω ἀνότητός ἐστι ὅστις πόλεμον πρὸ εἰρήνης αἰρέεται.

What prepositions are used distributively in Greek?

CXXII.

MEDEA BESEECHES CREON NOT TO BANISH HER.

Translate.

Μη. μὴ πρὸς σὲ γούνων, τῆς τε νεογάμου κόρης.

Κρ. λόγους ἀναλοῖς· οὐ γὰρ ἂν πέλσαις ποτέ.

Μη. ἀλλ' ἐξελαῖς με, κοῦδὲν αἰδέσει λιτάς;

Κρ. φιλῶ γὰρ οὐ σὲ μᾶλλον ἢ δόμους ἐμούς.

Μη. ὦ πατρίς, ὥς σοῦ κάρτα νῦν μνείαν ἔχω.

Κρ. πλὴν γὰρ τέκνων, ἔμοιγε φίλτατον πόλις.

Μη. φεῦ, φεῦ· βροτοῖς ἔρωτες ὥς κακὸν μεγα.

- Κρ. ὅπως ἂν, οἶμαι, καὶ παραστῶσιν τυχαί.
 Μη. Ζεῦ, μὴ λάθοι σε τῶνδ' ὃς αἴτιος κακῶν.
 Κρ. ἔρπ' ὦ ματαία καὶ μ' ἀπάλλαξον πόνων.
 Μη. πόνος μὲν ἡμεῖς δ' οὐ πόνῳ κεκρήμεθα ;
 Κρ. τάχ' ἐξ ὁπαδῶν χειρὸς ὠσθήσει βίᾱ.
 Μη. μὴ δῆτα τοῦτο γ', ἀλλὰ σ' αἰτοῦμαι, Κρέον.
 Κρ. ὄχλον παρέξεις, ὥς ἔοικας, ὦ γύναι.
 Μη. φευξόμεθ'· οὐ τοῦθ' ἰκέτευσα σοῦ τυχεῖν.
 Κρ. τί δ' οὖν βιάζει, κοῦκ ἀπαλλάσσει χθονός ;

Explain the construction in the first line.

Parse ἀναλοῖς, ἐξελᾶς, λάθοι, τυχεῖν.

Decline πατρίς, πόλις, χεῖρ.

How may a wish be expressed in Greek ?

Distinguish between ἐχθρὰ and ἔχθρα, τροχὸς and τρόχος, ἀγών and ἄγων, νομὸς and νόμος, κάλως and κελῶς.

What is the construction of κρύπτω, τυγχάνω, φθονέω, φείδομαι ?

What kind of verb is δρασεῖω ? To what does it answer in Latin ?

Distinguish between πορεύω, παύω, and γεύω in the active and middle.

With what Latin verb does χραόμαι agree in sense and construction ?

CXXIII.

Translate.

Καὶ τούτων οὐδὲν ἀλόγως γέγονεν, ἀλλὰ πάντ' εἰκότως ἀποβέβηκεν· οὐ γὰρ οἶόν τε τοὺς οὕτω τρεφόμενους καὶ πολιτευομένους οὔτε τῆς ἄλλης ἀρετῆς μετέχειν οὔτ' ἐν ταῖς μάχαις τρόπαιον ἱστάναι τῶν πολεμίων. Πῶς γὰρ ἐν τοῖς ἐκείνων ἐπιτηδεύμασιν ἐγγενέσθαι δύναται ἂν ἢ στρατηγὸς δεινὸς ἢ στρατιώτης ἀγαθός, ὧν τὸ μὲν πλείστον ἐστὶν ὄχλος ἄτακτος καὶ κινδύνων ἄπειρος, πρὸς μὲν τὸν πόλεμον

ἐκκελυμένος, πρὸς δὲ τὴν δουλείαν' ἄμεινον τῶν παρ' ἡμῖν οἰκετῶν πεπαιδευμένος, οἱ δ' ἐν ταῖς μεγίσταις δόξαις ὄντες αὐτῶν ὁμαλῶς μὲν οὐδὲ κοινῶς οὐδὲ πολιτικῶς οὐδεπώποτ' ἐβίωσαν, ἅπαντα δὲ τὸν χρόνον διάγουσιν εἰς μὲν τοὺς ὑβρίζοντες, τοῖς δὲ δουλεύοντες, ὥς ἂν ἄνθρωποι μάλιστα τὰς φύσεις διαφθαρεῖεν, καὶ τὰ μὲν σώματα διὰ τοὺς πλούτους τρυφῶντες, τὰς δὲ ψυχὰς διὰ τὰς μοναρχίας ταπεινὰς καὶ περιδεεῖς ἔχοντες.

ἀλόγως, unreasonably. ἐπιτήδευμα, a pursuit. τρυφᾶν, to fare sumptuously.

Derive τρόπαιον, and explain the word.

Parse γέγονεν, ἐκκελυμένος, διαφθαρεῖν.

Compare δεινός, ἀγαθός, περιδεής.

Account for the case of ἀρετῆς and σώματα.

Give the principal parts of σπένδω, σφάλω, στρώννυμι, ῥήγνυμι, γαμέω, ὀφείλω, πιπρίσκω, θρώσκω.

Give the English for ὕδρις, ἐκείνος, ποῦ, ποῖ, τις, τίς, ἀγών, ἄγων, νόμος, νομός, ταῦτα, ταῦτά, ἀλλαχού, ἄνωθεν.

Derive πανωλης, εὐήνεμος, ἀνώνυμος, νομοθέτης.

How are most adverbs formed? Form them, explaining the process, from ἀπλός, πᾶς, χαρίεις, μέγας, ταχύς.

CXXIV.

Translate.

Ἐλπίς ἐν ἀνθρώποις μούνη θεὸς ἐσθλὴ ἔνεστιν,
 ἄλλοι δ' Οὐλυμπόνδε ἐκπρολιπόντες ἔβαν·
 ᾗχετο μὲν Πίστις, μεγάλη θεός, ᾗχετο δ' ἀνδρῶν
 Σωφροσύνη· Χάριτες τ', ᾧ φίλε, γῆν ἔλιπον·
 ὄρκοι δ' οὐκέτι πιστοὶ ἐν ἀνθρώποισι δίκαιοι,
 οὐδὲ θεοὺς οὐδεὶς ἄζεται ἀθανάτους.
 εὐσεβέων δ' ἀνδρῶν γένος ἔφθιται, οὐδὲ θέμιστας
 οὐκέτι γιγνώσκουσ' οὐδὲ μὲν εὐσεβίας.

ἀλλ' ὄφρα τις ζῶει καὶ ὄρα φάος ἡελίοιο,
 εὐσεβέων περὶ θεοῦς Ἑλπίδα προσμενέτω,
 εὐχόμενός τε θεοῖσι καὶ ἀγλαὰ μηρία καίων
 Ἑλπίδι τε πρώτῃ καὶ πυμᾷ θυέτω.

Decline *ἐλπῖς*, οὐδέεις, Πίστις.

Parse *ἔβαν*, ἰφθίται, θυέτω.

Scan the last two lines and explain the words *hexameter*, *pentameter*, *elegiacs*.

Translate, explaining constructions, (a) ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἔφασκεν εἶναι Διὸς υἱός. (b) ὦ παῖ, γένοιτο πατρός εὐτυχέστερος, τὰ δ' ἄλλ' ὅμοιος, καὶ γένοι' ἂν οὐ κακός. (c) πόσου πριῶμαί σοι τὰ χοιρίδια; (d) οἶσθ' οὖν τι δράσον;

Distinguish between φαίνομαι ὦν and φαίνομαι εἶναι, αἰσχύνομαι ποιεῖν and αἰσχύνομαι ποιῶν.

Explain the meaning and usage of the particles μέν, δέ, οὖν, ἄρα.

Explain the construction of μή as an interrogative, and οὐ μή with the future and aorist conjunctive respectively.

CCXV.

Translate.

Ἔστι ἐν τῇ Ἀπολλωνίῃ ταύτῃ ἱρὰ ἡλίου πρόβατα, τὰ τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας βόσκεται παρὰ ποταμὸν, ὃς ἐκ Λάκμωνος οὐρεὸς ῥέει διὰ τῆς Ἀπολλωνίης χώρας ἐς θαλάσσαν· τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἀραιρημένοι ἄνδρες οἱ πλούτῳ τε καὶ γένεϊ δοκιμώτατοι τῶν ἀστῶν, οὗτοι φυλάσσουσι ἐνιαυτὸν ἕκαστος. Περὶ πολλοὺ γὰρ δὴ ποιεῦνται Ἀπολλωνιῇ τὰ πρόβατα ταῦτα, ἐκ θεοπροπίου τινός. Ἐν δὲ ἄντρῳ αὐλίζονται, ἀπὸ τῆς πόλιος ἐκάς ἔνθα δὴ τότε ὁ Εὐήνιος οὗτος ἀραιρημένος ἐφύλασσε. Καὶ κοτε αὐτοῦ κατακοιμήσαντος τὴν φυλακὴν, παρελθόντες λύκοι εἰς τὸ ἄντρον διέφθειραν τῶν προβάτων ὥς ἐξήκοντα. Ὁ δὲ, ὥς ἐπηύχετο, εἶχε

σιγῇ καὶ ἔφραζε οὐδενὶ, εὐ νόῳ ἔχων ἀντικαταστήσειν ἄλλα πριάμενος.

Give the meaning, gender, and accusative singular of πάθος, κάλλος, ἀδελφός, ἔρις, οὖς, ἐλέφας, πίστις, κόλαξ, πούς, φύλαξ, θρίξ, μέλι.

Compare αἰσχροῦς, μακροῦς, ἀσεβῆς, δύνατος, ἀγαθός.

What is the construction of ἐκδύω, χράσμαι, ἀμαρτάνω, ἐπιθυμῶ, ὀργίζομαι, ὠφελῶ.

Explain the phrases (a) ἐπὶ τεττάρων τέταχθαι. (b) παρὰ μικρὸν ἦλθον ἀποθανεῖν. (c) περὶ πολλοῦ ποιείσθαι. (d) οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις τοῦτο ποιῶν. (e) πρῶγματα παρέχειν τινι.

CXXVI.

SPEECH OF CLYTEMNESTRA.

Translate.

ἀνωλόλυξα μὲν πάλαι χαρᾶς ὕπο,
 ὅτ' ἦλθ' ὁ πρῶτος νύχιος ἄγγελος πυρὸς,
 φράζων ἄλωσιν Ἰλίου τ' ἀνάστασιν
 καὶ τίς μ' ἐν ἱπτῶν εἶπε, Φρυκτωρῶν δία
 πεισθεῖσα Τροίαν νῦν πεπορθῆσθαι δοκεῖς;
 ἦ κάρτα πρὸς γυναικὸς αἰρεσθαι κέαρ.
 λόγοις τοιούτοις πλαγκτὸς οὐσ' ἐφαινόμην
 ὅμως δ' ἔθουν· καὶ γυναικείῳ νόμῳ
 ὀλολυγμὸν ἄλλος ἄλλοθεν κατὰ πτόλιν
 ἔλασκον εὐφημοῦντες ἐν θεῶν ἔδραις
 θνηφάγον κοιμῶντες εὐώδη φλόγα.
 καὶ νῦν τὰ μᾶσσω μὲν τὶ δεῖ σ' ἐμοὶ λέγειν;
 ἄνακτος αὐτοῦ πάντα πεύσομαι λόγον.

ἐνίπτειν, to chide. φρυκτωρὸς, a beacon. πλαγκτὸς, distraught.

Parse πεπορθῆσθαι, πεύσομαι, μᾶσσω.

Give the Latin for εὐφημεῖν.

Decline *κίερα, ἀνάστασις, ναῦς*.

Give the gender, meaning, and genitive singular of *γένος, κέρδος, δρυς, ἰχθύς, πίστις, ψεῦδος, ὕς, δόγμα, ξαρ, ρίς, σάλπιγξ, ἑλπίς, ῥῆμα, σάρξ, ἀσπίς, κόραξ*.

Translate and explain the dative in the following:—

(a) οἱ πολῖται φόβῳ ἔλειπον τοὺς οἴκους. (b) τοῖς φιλοτίμοις τὰ ἅθλα φίλα ἐστί. (c) ταῦτ' ἐμοὶ λέλεκται.

Write out the optatives of *εἰμί, εἶμι, and οἶδα*.

CXXVII.

Translate.

Πολλὰ μὲν τοίνυν, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, καὶ περὶ ὧν τοὺς ἄλλους ἠδίκηκεν, ἔχω λέγειν, ὥσπερ εἶπον ἐν ἀρχῇ τοῦ λόγου, καὶ συνείλοχα ὕβρεις αὐτοῦ καὶ πονηρίας τοσαύτας, ὅσας ἀκούσεσθε αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα. Ἦν δ' ἡ συλλογὴ ῥαδίᾳ· αὐτοὶ γὰρ οἱ πεπονθότες προσήεσάν μοι. Βούλομαι δὲ πρὸ τούτων εἰπεῖν, οἷς ἐπιχειρήσειν αὐτὸν ἀκήκοα ἑξαπατᾶν ὑμᾶς· τοὺς γὰρ ὑπὲρ τούτων λόγους, ἐμοὶ μὲν ἀναγκαιοτάτους προεῖπεῖν ἡγοῦμαι, ὑμῖν δὲ χρησιμωτάτους ἀκοῦσαι. Διὰ τί; ὅτι τοῦ δικαίαν καὶ εὖορκον θέσθαι τὴν ψήφον, ὃ κωλύσας ἑξαπατηθῆναι ὑμᾶς λόγος οὗτος αἴτιος ἐστί. Πολὺ δὴ μάλιστα πάντων τούτῳ τῷ λόγῳ προσέχειν ὑμᾶς δεῖ, καὶ μνημονεῦσαι τούτου καὶ πρὸς ἕκαστον ἀπαντᾶν, ὅταν οὗτος λέγῃ.

συλλογὴ, a compilation. ἀπαντᾶν, to meet.

Parse *συνείλοχα, προσήεσαν, θέσθαι*.

Decline *ὕβρις, συλλογὴ, ψῆρος*.

Give the principal parts of *δαῖ*. Mention any other impersonal verbs.

Give the meaning of the following words, and say from what verbs they come:—*ξαγα, ἐγρήγορα, μέμνηνα, τέτθηκα, ὀλωλα, πέποιθα, πέπηγα*.

What was the *digamma*? Show from the Latin that it has been lost in ἔσθης, ἔαρ, ῥῖγος.

Give the meaning, gender, and dative plural of πόλεμος, νόσος, μῆν, εὖρος, αἰδώς, φλέψ, νύξ, στάχυς, φῶς, ῥίς, θρίξ, ἰδρώς, δόρυ, γυνή, ὄνομα, ἀκτίς, πάθος, ταώς, μάστιξ, γέλως.

Explain the words *enclitic*, *root*, *optative*, *oxyton*, *perispomenon*, *tmesis*, *solecism*, *anacoluthon*.

CXXVIII.

DEMOSTHENES SUGGESTS THAT MIDIAS WILL IMPORE THE COURT NOT TO DELIVER HIM UP TO THE VENGEANCE OF A PRIVATE ENEMY.

Translate.

Οἶδα τοίνυν, ὅτι καὶ τούτῳ πολλῷ χρήσεται τῷ λόγῳ· μὴ με Δημοσθένει παραδῶτε, μηδὲ διὰ Δημοσθένην με ἀνέλητε. "Ὅτι ἐκείνῳ πολεμῶ, διὰ τοῦτο με ἀναιρήσετε; τὰ τοιαῦτα πολλάκις οἶδ' ὅτι φθέγγεται, βουλούμενος φθόνον τινὰ ἔμοι διὰ τούτων τῶν λόγων συνάγειν. Ἐχει δ' οὐχ οὕτω ταῦτα, οὐδ' ἐγγυς, οὐδένα γὰρ τῶν ἀδικούντων ὑμεῖς οὐδενὶ τῶν κατηγορῶν ἐκδίδοτε· οὐδὲ γὰρ, ἐπειδὰν ἀδικηθῇ τις, ὥς ἂν ἕκαστος ὑμᾶς ὁ παθὼν πείσῃ, ποιείσθε τὴν τιμωρίαν, ἀλλὰ τοῦναντίον, νόμους ἔθεσθε πρὸ τῶν ἀδικημάτων ἐπ' ἀδήλοισι μὲν τοῖς ἀδικήσουσιν, ἀδήλοισι δὲ τοῖς ἀδικησομένοις. Οὗτοι δὲ τί ποιῶσιν οἱ νομοὶ; πᾶσιν ὑπισχνοῦνται τοῖς ἐν τῇ πόλει δίκην, ἂν ἀδικηθῇ τις. ἔσεσθαι δι' αὐτῶν λαβεῖν. "Ὅταν τοίνυν τῶν παραβαινόντων τινὰ τοὺς νόμους κολάζητε, οὐχὶ τοῖς κατηγοροῖς τοῦτον ἐκδίδοτε, ἀλλὰ τοὺς νόμους ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς βεβαιοῦτε.

συνάγειν, to concentrate.

Derive Δημοσθένης, κατήγορος, παραβαίνω.

Distinguish between θείναι and θίσθαι νόμους.

Parse ἀνέλητε, πείσῃ, τοῦναντίον.

What is the 1st person singular imperfect indicative active of ἀμφιγνοέω, οἰκέω, αἰρέω, ἀφίημι, ἀκούω, ἐπιθυμέω, ἔγγυάω, ὁμιλέω.

Form the perfect passive of τρίβω, πλέκω, τάσσω, σκευάζω, χωρίζω.

What do diminutives express? Mention any terminations of such in Greek.

What do the following particles imply in composition—*νη, ἀρι, ζα* or *δα*? Give instances.

CXXIX.

SPEECH OF GREEK HERALD.

Translate.

ἰὼ πατρῶν οὐδας Ἀργείας χθονός·
 δεκάτῳ σε φέγγει τῷδ' ἀφικόμην ἔτους,
 πολλῶν ῥαγισῶν ἐλπιδῶν, μιᾷς τυχῶν.
 οὐ γάρ ποτ' ἤνχουν τῇδ' ἐν Ἀργείᾳ χθονὶ
 θανῶν μεθέξειν φιλτάτου τάφου μέρος.
 νῦν χαῖρε μὲν χθῶν, χαῖρε δ' ἡλίου φαός,
 ὑπατός τε χώρας Ζεὺς, ὁ Πύθιός τ' ἄναξ,
 τόξοις ἰάπτων μηκέτ' εἰς ἡμᾶς βέλη.
 ἄλλις παρὰ Σκάμανδρον ἦσθ' ἀνάρσιος·
 νῦν δ' αὐτε σωτῆρ ἴσθι καὶ παιώνιος,
 ἄναξ Ἀπολλων. τοὺς τ' ἀγωνίους θεοὺς
 πάντας προσανῶ, τὸν τ' ἐμὸν τιμᾶορον
 Ἑρμῆν, φίλον κήρυκα, κηρύκων σέβας,
 ἥρως τε τοὺς πέμψαντας, εὐμενεῖς πάλιν
 στρατόν δέχεσθαι τὸν λελειμμένον δορός.

ιάπτειν, to shoot. *ἀνάρσιος*, unpropitious. *παιώνιος*, healing.

Decline in the singular *οὐδας, μέρος, ἀναξ*.

Account for the case of *ἐλπίδων, μᾶς, κήρυκα, δορός*.

Parse *ραγεῖων, ἡχουν, ἴσθι*.

Put into Greek (a) If he has anything he gives it. (b) If he had had anything he would have given it. (c) If he should have anything he will give it. (d) If he were to have anything he would give it.

What is a cognate accusative? Give instances.

Explain the construction *οὐδεὶς ἄνθρωπος πάντα σοφός*.

Translate (a) *πάντα μοι ἔξεστιν, ἀλλ' οὐ πάντα συμφέρει*. (b) *οἱ τύραννοι χρήματά τε ἀφηροῦντο τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς καὶ ἐκ τῶν πόλεων ἐξέβαλλον*. (c) *οἱ ἔμποροι ἀντὶ χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου σίτον καὶ ἱμάτια ἥλλαξαντο*. (d) *ψευδόμενος οὐδεὶς λανθάνει πολὺν χρόνον*.

CXXX.

Translate.

Ταῦτα δὲ αὐτῶν λαλούντων αὐτοὺς ἔστη ἐν μέσῳ αὐτῶν, καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς, εἰρήνη ὑμῖν. Πτοηθέντες δὲ καὶ ἔμφοβοι γενόμενοι ἐδόκουν πνεῦμα θεωρεῖν. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, τί τεταραγμένοι ἐστέ, καὶ διὰ τί διαλογισμοὶ ἀναβαίνουσιν ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ ὑμῶν; Ἴδετε τὰς χεῖράς μου καὶ τοὺς πόδας μου, ὅτι ἐγὼ εἰμι αὐτός. Ψηλαφήσατέ με καὶ ἴδετε, ὅτι πνεῦμα σάρκα καὶ ὁστέα οὐκ ἔχει καθὼς ἐμὲ, θεωρεῖτε ἔχοντα. Καὶ τοῦτο εἰπὼν ἐπεδείξεν αὐτοῖς τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας. Ἔτι δὲ ἀπιστούντων αὐτῶν ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς καὶ θαυμάζοντων εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, ἔχετε τι βρώσιμον ἐνθάδε; οἱ δὲ ἐπέδωκαν αὐτῷ ἰχθύος ὁποῦ μέρος. Καὶ λαβὼν ἐνώπιον αὐτῶν ἔφαγεν.

When does *αὐτός* mean self?

Parse *πτοηθέντες, ἐπιδείξεν, ἔφαγεν*.

What cases do *διὰ, μετά, παρά*, and *κατὰ* govern, and with what meanings?

What is the rule for accenting prepositions?

Decline *χείρ*, *πούς*, and *πνεῦμα*.

Give the Greek for *resurrection*, *repentance*, *shew-bread*, *a cross*, *the kingdom of God*, *the veil of the temple*, *paradise*.

CXXXI.

Translate.

οὐδὲν ἐν ἀνθρώποισι μένει χρημ' ἔμπεδον αἰεί.
 ἐν δὲ τὸ κάλλιστον Χίος ἔειπεν ἀνὴρ·
 οἷη περ φύλλων γενεὴ τοιήδε καὶ ἀνδρῶν.
 παῦροι μὲν θνητῶν οὐασὶ δεξάμενοι
 τέρνοισι ἐγκατέθεντο· πάρεστι γὰρ ἐλπίς ἐκάστω,
 ἀνδρῶν ἢ τε νέων στήθεσιν ἐμφύεται.
 θνητῶν δ' ὄφρα τις ἄνθος ἔχῃ πολυήρατον ἥβης,
 κοῦφον ἔχων θυμὸν πόλλ' ἀτέλεστα νοεῖ.
 οὔτε γὰρ ἐλπίδ' ἔχει γηρασέμεν οὔτε θανεῖσθαι,
 οὐδ' ὑγιῆς ὅταν ᾗ φροντίδ' ἔχει καμάτου.
 νῆπιοι, οἷς ταύτη κείται νόος, οὐδὲ ἴσασιν,
 ὥς χρόνος ἐσθ' ἥβης καὶ βιότου ὀλίγος
 θνητοῖς· ἀλλὰ σὺ ταῦτα μαθὼν βιότου ποτὶ τέρμα
 ψυχῇ τῶν ἀγαθῶν τλήθῃ χαριζόμενος.

Decline in the singular *ἀνὴρ*, *νόος*, and in the plural *χρημα*, *ἄνθος*.

Parse *ἴσασιν*, *μαθὼν*, and *τλήθῃ*.

What is the *Attic* form of *οὐασὶ*, *γηρασέμεν*, *ποτὶ*?

What is the *nominativus pendens*? Give instances if you can.

What are the peculiar meanings of *χαίρων* and *κλαίων*?

How do you express in Greek (a) a wish that may be realized? (b) a wish that cannot be realized?

Put into Greek (a) He was chosen general with three others. (b) The house was burnt, books and all. (c) Xenophon and his men began to attack the enemy.

Translate, giving the equivalent English proverbs, (a) *δελφίνα νῆχεσθαι διδάσκειν*. (b) *γλαῦκ' Ἀθήναζε*. (c) *ἐνεσσι καὶ μύρμηκι χολή*. (d) *μία χελιδὼν οὐκ ἔαρ ποιεῖ*.

CXXXII.

Translate.

Λέγει αὐτοῖς Σίμων Πέτρος, ὑπάγω ἀλιεύειν.
 Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ, ἐρχόμεθα καὶ ἡμεῖς σὺν σοί. Ἐξηλ-
 θον καὶ ἐνέβησαν εἰς τὸ πλοῖον, καὶ ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ νυκτὶ
 ἐπίασαν οὐδέν. Πρωτὰς δὲ ἤδη γενομένης ἔστη
 Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὸν αἰγιαλόν· οὐ μέντοι ᾗδειςαν οἱ μαθη-
 ται ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστιν. Λέγει οὖν αὐτοῖς Ἰησοῦς,
 παιδία μὴ τι προσφάγιον ἔχετε; ἀπεκρίθησαν αὐτῷ,
 οὐ· ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, βάλετε εἰς τὰ δεξιὰ μέρη τοῦ
 πλοίου τὸ δίκτυον καὶ εἰρήσετε. Ἐβαλον οὖν καὶ οὐκ
 ἔτι αὐτὸ ἐλκύσαι ἴσχυον ἀπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν ἰχθύων.
 Λέγει οὖν ὁ μαθητῆς ἐκείνος ὃν ἠγάπα ὁ Ἰησοῦς τῷ
 Πέτρῳ, ὁ Κύριός ἐστιν. Σίμων οὖν Πέτρος, ἀκούσας
 ὅτι ὁ Κύριός ἐστιν, τὸν ἐπενδύτην διεζώσατο, ἦν
 γὰρ γυμνός, καὶ ἔβαλεν ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.

πιάζειν, to lay hold of. ἐπενδύτης, a tunic.

Put into Greek *that man, the same man, the man him-
 self, this man.*

How are οὐ and μη used interrogatively?

Parse ᾗδειςαν, ἐλκύσαι, ἠγάπα, διεζώσατο.

What three meanings has the Middle Voice?

Distinguish between ἔστη and ἔστησε.

What is the meaning of γυμνός in the above?

Decline ἰχθύς, μέρος, μαθητής.

Go through the plural of ἑαυτοῦ, ἑμαυτοῦ, σεαυτοῦ.

Give the perfect active of βάλλω, ἔχω, εὐρίσκω, ἀκούω.

CXXXIII.

Translate.

οὗτ' ἂν μνησαίμην οὗτ' ἐν λόγῳ ἄνδρα τιθείμην
 οὔτε ποδῶν ἀρετῆς οὔτε παλαισμοσύνης,

οὐδ' εἰ Κυκλώπων μὲν ἔχοι μέγεθός τε βίην τε
 νικῶν δὲ θέων θρηϊκίον Βορέην,
 οὐδ' εἰ Τιθωνοῖο φυὴν χαριέστερος εἴη,
 πλουτολὴ δὲ Μίδεω καὶ Κινύρῳ μάλιον,
 οὐδ' εἰ Τανταλίδεω Πέλοπος βασιλεύτερος εἴη,
 γλῶσσαν δ' Ἀδρήστου μελιχόγηρυν ἔχοι,
 οὐδ' εἰ πᾶσαν ἔχοι δόξαν πλὴν θούριδος ἀλκῆς.—
 οὐ γὰρ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς γίγνεται ἐν πολέμῳ—
 εἰ μὴ τετλαίῃ μὲν ὄρων φόνον αἱματόεντα
 καὶ δηῖων ὀρέγοιτ' ἐγγύθεν ἰστάμενος.
 ἦδ' ἀρετῇ, τόδ' ἄεθλον ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ἄριστον
 κάλλιστον τε φέρειν γίγνεται ἀνδρὶ νέφ.

Who were the *Cyclops*, *Boreas*, *Tithonus*, *Midas*,
Pelops, and *Adrastus*?

Parse *μνησαίμην*, *μάλιον*, *νικῶν*.

Derive *Κυκλώπης* and *μελιχόγηρυν*.

Account for the case of *Τιθωνοῖο*, *φυὴν*, *ἀλκῆς*, *δηῖων*.

Translate, explaining constructions, (a) *ἐξῆλθεν ὁ σπείρων τοῦ σπείραι*. (b) *ἀλλὰ καὶ σοῦ πάλοι θαυμάζω, αἰσθανόμενος ὡς ἡδέως καθεύδεις*. (c) *ἀποκτείνας δὲ μιν ἠφάνισε αὐτῷ ἵππῳ*. (d) *ὑπὸ κήρυκος ἐπιοῦντο εὐχάς*. (e) *μετεμέλησέ οἱ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον μαστιγώσαντι*. (f) *πότερον βίαν φῶμεν εἶναι ἢ μὴ φῶμεν*;

Explain the words *proleptic*, *protasis*, *zeugma*, *pleonasm*, *metonymy*, *ellipsis*, *anastrophe*.

CXXXIV.

Translate.

Ἀπικόμενος δὲ ὁ Ἀρισταγόρης ἐς τὰς Σάρδεις,
 λέγει πρὸς τὸν Ἀρταφέρνηα, ὡς Νάξος εἴη νῆσος
 μεγάθεϊ μὲν οὐ μεγάλη, ἄλλως δὲ καλὴ τε καὶ ἀγαθὴ,
 καὶ ἀγχοῦ Ἰωνίης· χρήματα δὲ ἐνὶ πολλὰ καὶ ἀνδρέ-
 ποδα. Σὺ ὦν ἐπὶ ταύτην τὴν χώραν στρατηλάτης,

κατάγων ἐς αὐτὴν τοὺς φυγάδας ἐξ αὐτῆς. Καὶ τοὶ ταῦτα ποιησάτι, τοῦτο μὲν ἐστὶ ἐτοῖμα παρ' ἐμοὶ χρήματα μεγάλα πάρεξ τῶν ἀναισιμώματων τῇ στρατιῇ· ταῦτα μὲν γὰρ δίκαια ἡμέας τοὺς ἄγοντας παρέχειν· τοῦτο δὲ, νήσους προσκτήσεται βασιλεῖ, αὐτὴν τε Νάξον, καὶ τὰς ἐκ ταύτης ἡρτημένας, Πάρον τε καὶ Ἄνδρον, καὶ ἄλλας, τὰς Κυκλάδας καλευμένας. Ἐνθὺτεν δὲ ὀρμεώμενος, ἐνπετέως ἐπιθήσεται Ἐυβοίῃ, νήσῳ μεγάλῃ τε καὶ εὐδαίμονι, οὐκ ἐλάσσονι Κύπρου καὶ κάρτα ἐνπετεῖ αἰρεθῆναι.

ἀναισιμώματα, expenses. ἀρτᾶσθαι ἐκ, to depend upon.

What dialect is the above? Give the *Attic* form of ἀπικόμενος, ὦν, προσκτήσεται, ἡμέας.

What are the technical meanings of κατάγω and κᾰτειμι?

Account for the mood of εἶη, and the case of νήσῳ.

Parse ἡρτημένας, ἐνπετεῖ, αἰρεθῆναι.

Translate into Greek (a) τὰ αὐτὰ πάσχω σοι. (b) αὐτὸν γὰρ εἶδον. (c) εἶδον γὰρ αὐτόν. (d) πειστέον ἔστιν ἀνδρὶ. (e) οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ σωτηρίας ἔχειται. (f) νεώτεροι εἰσιν ἢ ὥστε εἶδέναι οἶον πατέρων ἰστέρηνται.

CXXXV.

MESSENGER MORALIZES ON THE INSTABILITY OF
HUMAN FORTUNE.

Translate.

Κάδμον πάροικοι καὶ δόμων Ἀμφίονος,
οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅποῖον στάντ' ἂν ἀνθρώπου βίον
οὐτ' αἰνέσαιμ' ἂν, οὔτε μεμψαίμην ποτέ.
Τύχη γὰρ ὀρθοῖ καὶ Τύχη καταρρέπει,
τὸν εὐτυχοῦντα, τὸν τε δυστυχοῦντ', αἰεὶ
καὶ μάντις οὐδείς τῶν καθεστῶτων βροτο
Κρέων γὰρ ἦν ζηλωτὸς, ὥς ἐμοί, ποτέ,

σώσας μὲν ἐχθρῶν τήνδε Καδμείαν χθόνα,
 λαβὼν τε χώρας παντελῇ μοναρχίαν
 ἔνθυνε, θάλλων εὐγενεῖ τέκνων σπορᾷ·
 καὶ νῦν ἀφείται πάντα. Τὰς γὰρ ἡδονὰς
 ὅταν προδῶσιν ἄνδρες, οὐ τίθιμ' ἐγώ
 ζῆν τοῦτον, ἀλλ' ἔμψυχον ἡγοῦμαι νεκρόν.

καταρρέπιν, to dash down. τὰ καθεπτῶτα, stability.

What construction have μέφομαι, φείδομαι, χρῆ, ἔπομαι, ἀκούω, ἔξεστι, μετέχω, κρύπτω, κρατέω, ἐπιθυμέω.

Purse ὀρθοῖ, στάντα, ἀφείται.

Decline μάντις, οὐδεὶς, Κρέων.

For what are ὀρθοῖ, ζῆν, παντελῇ and εὐτυχοῦντα contracted?

Translate, explaining constructions, (a) παρ' ὀλίγον διέφευγον. (b) Ξέρξης οὐκ ἔφη ὅμοιος ἔσεσθαι Λακεδαιμονίοισι. (c) εἰπώμεν, ἢ σιγώμεν; ἢ τι δράσομεν; (d) οὗτοι ἔλεγον, ὅτι Ἀριαῖος ἐν τῷ σταθμῷ εἶη. (e) ταῦτά ἐπὶ Κύρου βασιλεύοντος ἐγένετο.

CCXXXVI.

Translate.

Παυσανίης δὲ κήρυγμα ποιησάμενος μῆδενα ἀπτεσθαι τῆς ληΐης, συγκομίζειν ἐκέλευε τοὺς εἰλωτας τὰ χρήματα. Οἱ δὲ ἀνὰ τὸ στρατόπεδον σκιδνόμενοι εὕρισκον σκηναὺς κατεσκευασμένας χρυσῷ καὶ ἀργύρῳ, κλίνας τε ἐπιχρύσους καὶ ἐπαργύρους, κρητῆράς τε χρυσεούς, καὶ φιάλας τε καὶ ἄλλα ἐκπώματα· σάκκους τε ἐπ' ἀμαξέων εὕρισκον, ἐν τοῖσι λέβητες ἐφαίνοντο ἐνεόντες χρύσειοι τε καὶ ἀργύρειοι· ἀπὸ τε τῶν κειμένων νεκρῶν ἐσκύλευον ψέλιά τε καὶ στρεπτοὺς, καὶ τοὺς ἀκινάκεις, ἔοντας χρυσεούς· ἐπεὶ ἐσθιήτος γε ποικίλης λόγος ἐγένετο οὐδὲ εἰς. Ἐνθαῦτα πολλὰ μὲν κλέπτουτες ἐπώλεον πρὸς τοὺς Αἰγινήτας οἱ εἰλωτες, πολλὰ

δὲ καὶ ἀπεδείκνυσαν, ὅσα αὐτέων οὐκ οἶα τε ἦν κρύψαι.

Decline κήρυγμα, εἰς, νεκρός.

Account for the case of λήϊς and στρατόπεδον.

Who were the Helots? Derive their name.

Give the principal parts of εὐρίσκω, φαίνω, γίγνομαι, ἔπομαι.

Give the Attic form of λήϊς, ἐνεόντες, ἐπώλεον.

Give the Greek for so to speak, I should like to see, willingly at least, the men of old, afflictions too great for tears, they are too young to know, if it is agreeable to you, I feel thankful to you, I arrived first, men and all, for the present at least, with five others, to prosecute for murder.

CXXXVII.

JASON COMES TO SEEK MEDEA.

Translate.

γυναῖκες, αἱ τῆσδ' ἐγγὺς ἔστατε στέγης,
 ἄρ' ἐν δόμοισιν ἢ τὰ δαίμ' εἰργασμένη
 Μήδεια τοῖσιδ' ἢ μεθέστηκεν φυγῇ;
 δεῖ γὰρ νυν ἥτοι γῆς σφε κρυφθῆναι κάτω,
 ἢ πτηνὸν ἄραι σῶμ' ἐς αἰθέρος βάθος,
 εἰ μὴ τυράννων δώμασιν δώσει δίκην.
 πέποιθ', ἀποκτείνασα κοιράνους χθονὸς,
 ἀθῶος αὐτῇ τῶνδε φεύξεσθαι δόμων;
 ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ αὐτῆς φροντίδ', ὥς τέκνων, ἔχω·
 κείνην μὲν, οὓς ἔδρασεν, ἔρξουσιν κακῶς·
 ἐμῶν δὲ παίδων ἦλθον ἐκσώσων βλόν,
 μή μοι τι δράσωσ' οἱ προσήκοντες γένει,
 μητρῶον ἐκπράσσοντες ἀνόσιον φόνον.

Scan the first two lines.

Parse ἔστατε, κρυφθῆναι, ἄραι.

Decline βάθος, φόνος, φροντίς.

Account for the case of *στέγης, γῆς, αὐτῇ*.

What force has *μετὰ* in composition with verbs?

What does *νυν* stand for?

What is the construction of *χρῆ, δράω, ἔπομαι, ἔμπομαι, φθάνω, χράσομαι, μέφομαι*?

Explain the words *ἀλλὰ γάρ* in the above.

Distinguish between *βρότος* and *βροτός, νυν* and *νύν, σπονδή* and *σπονδαί*.

When is *πρὶν ἂν* with the subjunctive used?

Explain the following constructions:—(a) *αὐτοῖς αὐδράσι*.
(b) *τολμητίον τάδε*. (c) *οἶσθ' οὖν ὃ δράσον*;
Derive *ἀνγκέστος, ἀχρεῖος, πλημμελής*.

CXXXVIII.

Translate.

Ἔτι γὰρ ταπεινῆς οὐσης τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἦλθον εἰς τὴν χώραν ἡμῶν Θρᾷκες μὲν μετ' Εὐμόλπου τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος, Σκύθαι δὲ μετ' Ἀμαζόνων τῶν Ἀρεως θυγατέρων, οὐ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον, ἀλλὰ καθ' ὃν ἑκάτεροι τῆς Εὐρώπης ἐπῆρχον, μισοῦντες μὲν ἅπαν τὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων γένος, ἰδίᾳ δὲ πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἐγκλήματα ποιησάμενοι, νομίζοντες ἐκ τούτου τοῦ τρόπου πρὸς μίαν μὲν πόλιν κινδυνεύσειν, ἀπασῶν δ' ἅμα κρατήσειν. Οὐ μὴν κατώρθωσαν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς μόνους τοὺς προγόνους τοὺς ἡμετέρους συμβαλόντες ὁμοίως διεφθάρησαν, ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ πρὸς ἅπαντας ἀνθρώπους ἐπολέμησαν. Δῆλον δὲ τὸ μέγεθος τῶν κακῶν τῶν γενομένων ἐκείνοις· οὐ γὰρ ἂν ποθ' οἱ λόγοι περὶ αὐτῶν τοσοῦτον χρόνον διεμειναν, εἰ μὴ καὶ τὰ πραχθέντα πολὺ τῶν ἄλλων διήνεγκεν.

ἐγκλημα, a complaint. *διαφέρειν*, to surpass.

Who were the Amazons? Mention any by name.

Explain the case of *Ἑλλάδος, ἀπασῶν, χρόνον, ἄλλων*.

What is an *ellipse*? Point out one in the above.

Decline γένος, πόλις, χρόνος.

Parse διεφθάρησαν, πραχθέντα, ἐπῆρχον.

What is understood after ὥσπερ ἂν?

Give the principal parts of θιγγάνω, κτείνω, ἐλαύνω, ἀμπλακίσκω, ἀλίσκομαι, ἴημι, σκεδάννυμι.

Give the Greek for *people, opportunity, vine, dolphin, vote, violet, breakfast, ladder, wing, nation, oak, nature, faith, blind.*

CXXXIX.

Translate.

Διόπερ ἡμεῖς μέλλομέν σοι συμβουλεύειν, ὦν χρὴ τοὺς νεωτέρους ὁρῆγεσθαι, καὶ τίνων ἔργων ἀπέχεσθαι καὶ ποίοις τισὶν ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλεῖν καὶ πῶς τὸν ἑαυτῶν βίον οἰκονομεῖν. Ὅσοι γὰρ τοῦ βίου ταύτην τὴν ὁδὸν ἐπορεύθησαν, οὗτοι μόνοι τῆς ἀρετῆς ἐφικέσθαι γνησίως ἠδυνήθησαν, ἧς οὐδὲν κτήμα σεμνότερον οὐδὲ βεβαιότερον ἐστι. Κάλλος μὲν γὰρ ἢ χρόνος ἀνῆλωσεν ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανε, πλούτος δὲ κακίας μᾶλλον ἢ καλοκαγαθίας ὑπηρέτης ἐστίν, ἐξουσίαν μὲν τῇ ῥαθυμίᾳ παρασκευάζων, ἐπὶ δὲ τὰς ἡδονὰς τοὺς νέους παρακαλῶν· ῥώμη δὲ μετὰ μὲν φρονήσεως ὠφέλησεν, ἄνευ δὲ ταύτης πλείω τοὺς ἔχοντας ἐλυμήνατο, καὶ τὰ μὲν σώματα τῶν ἀκουόντων ἐκόσμησε, ταῖς δὲ τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπιμελείαις ἐπέσκότησεν.

ὁρῆγεσθαι, to seek for. γνησίως, truly. ῥαθυμία, idleness. ἐπιμελείαι, culture.

Explain the case of ὦν, ἀνθρώποις, ἧς.

Parse ἐφικέσθαι, ἀνῆλωσεν, ἐλυμήνατο, πλείω.

Decline κτήμα, κάλλος, ὑπηρέτης.

Give the construction with εὖ ποιεῖν, μεταμέλει, αἰτέω, βοηθέω, κατηγορέω, χρῆ, ἔξεστι.

How is οὐ μὴ used in Greek?

Distinguish between ὅς and ὅσπερ.

Write out the 1st aorist indicative passive of *τίθημι*, *δίδωμι*, and *ἵστημι*.

Give the Greek for *root*, *dew*, *peace*, *gate*, *victory*, *spring*, *witness*, *neck*, *wave*, *prison*, *poison*, *summer*, *glory*, *trumpet*.

CXL.

Translate.

ὡς ἔφατ' εὐχόμενος· τοῦ δ' ἔκλυε Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων
βῆ δὲ κατ' Οὐλύμποιο Καρήνων χωόμενος κῆρ,
τόξ' ὤμοισιν ἔχων, ἀμφηρεφέα τε φαρέτρην·
ἐκλαξαν δ' ἄρ' οἵστοι ἐπ' ὤμων χωομένοιο,
αὐτοῦ κινηθέντος. ὁ δ' ἦϊε νυκτὶ ἰοικώς.
ἔζετ' ἔπειτ' ἀπάνευθε νεῶν, μετὰ δ' ἰδὼν ἔηκε·
δεινὴ δὲ κλαγγὴ γένητ' ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο.
οὐρῆας μὲν πρῶτον ἐπ' ὄχετο καὶ κύνας ἀργούσ·
αὐτὰρ ἔπειτ' αὐτοῖσι βέλος ἔχε πευκὲς ἐφίεις,
βαλλ' αἰεὶ δὲ πυραὶ νεκύων καίοντο θαμείαι.
ἐννήμαρ μὲν ἀνὰ στρατὸν ὄχετο κῆλα θεοῖο,
τῇ δεκάτῃ δ' ἀγορὴνδε καλέσσατο λαὸν Ἀχιλλεύς·
τῷ γὰρ ἐπὶ φρεσὶ θῆκε θεὰ λευκώλενος Ἥρη·
κῆδετο γὰρ Δαναῶν, ὅτι ρᾶ θνήσκοντας ὄρατο.
οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἤγερθεν, ὁμηγερέες τε γένοιντο,
τοῖσι δ' ἀνιστάμενος μετέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς.

χωόμενος, raging. ἰὼς, an arrow. ἔχεπευκής, sharp.
ἀργός, fleet.

Account for the case of κῆρ, τοῦ, Δαναῶν.

What is a *imesis*? Point out an instance in the above.

What dialect is the above? Put into *Attic* Greek ἦϊε,
θεοῖο, καλέσσατο, ὁμηγερεες, ἤγερθεν.

Parse ἐκλαξαν, οὐρῆας, ὄχετο, ἰοικώς.

Derive ἀργός, λευκώλενος, ἔχευε, ἔχευες.

What cases do κατὰ, ἐνεκα, ἀμφί, πρὸς govern, and with what meanings?

Translate, explaining constructions, (a) οὐ μὴ δυσμενὴς ἔσει φίλοις. (b) ἔμοι μὲν οὖν ἔστ' ἐς Σαλαμίνα πλευστία. (c) αἰσχροῖς γὰρ αἰσχρά πράγματ' ἐκδιδάσκεται.

CXLI.

Translate.

Ὁ μὲν οὖν Πλούτων, ὡς ἐκείνοι ἔφασαν, καὶ ἡ Φερσεφόνη δυναστεύουσι καὶ τὴν τῶν ὅλων δεσποτείαν ἔχουσιν, ὑπηρετοῦσι δ' αὐτοῖς καὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν συνδιαπράττουσιν ὄχλος πολὺς ἐρινύες τε καὶ ποιναὶ καὶ φόβοι καὶ ὁ Ἑρμῆς, οὗτος μὲν γε οὐκ αἰὲ συμπαρών. Ὑπαρχοὶ δὲ καὶ σατράπαι καὶ δικασταὶ κáθηνται δύο, Μίνως τε καὶ Ῥαδάμανθος οἱ Κρήτες, οὔτε υἱοὶ τοῦ Διός. Οὗτοι δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοὺς τῶν ἀνδρῶν καὶ δικαίους καὶ κατ' ἀρετὴν βεβιωκότας, ἐπειδὴν συναλισθῶσι πολλοί, καθάπερ ἐς ἀποικίαν τινὰ πέμπουσιν ἐς τὸ Ἡλύσιον πεδίου τῷ ἀρίστῳ βίῳ συνεσομένους. * Ἄν δὲ τινὰς τῶν πονηρῶν λάβωσι, ταῖς ἐρινύσι παραδόντες ἐς τοῦ τῶν ἀσεβῶν χώρου ἐκπέμπουσι κατὰ λόγον τῆς ἀδικίας κολασθόμενους.

ἐρινὺς, a fury. κολάζω, to punish

When does ἀρχὴν mean *at all*?

Parse ἔφασαν, συναλισθῶσι, βεβιωκότας.

Compare Πλούτων with the Latin *Dis*.

Decline πεδίου, Πλούτων, ὄχλος.

Compare πολὺς, ἀγαθός, δίκαιος, πονηρός.

What do you mean by the *abstract* being used for the *concrete*?

Distinguish between γαμῖν and γαμεῖσθαι, διδάσκειν and διδάσκεσθαι.

CXLII.

THE SENTINEL EXPLAINS TO CREON WHY HE HAS
BEEN SO LONG ON THE ROAD.

Translate.

ἄναξ, ἔρῳ μὲν οὐχ ὅπως τάχους ὑπο
 δύσπνους· ἰκάνω κοῦφον ἐξάρας πόδα.
 πολλὰς γὰρ ἔσχον φροντίδων ἐπιστάσεις,
 ὁδοῖς κυκλῶν ἐμαυτὸν εἰς ἀναστροφὴν.
 ψυχὴ γὰρ ἦν ὅσα πολλά μοι μυθουμένη·
 τάλας, τί χωρεῖς, οἷ μολὼν δώσεις δίκην;
 τλήμων, μενεῖς αὖ; κεῖ τὰδ' εἴσεται Κρέων
 ἄλλου παρ' ἀνδρὸς, πῶς σὺ δῆτ' οὐκ ἀλγυνεῖ;
 τοιαῦθ' ἐλίσσων ἦ νυ τὸν σχολῇ ταχύς,
 χοῦτως ὕδὸς βραχεῖα γίγνεται μακρά.
 τέλος γε μὲν τοι δεῦρ' ἐνίκησεν μολεῖν
 σοι· κεῖ τὸ μηδὲν ἐξερῶ, φράσω δ' ὅμως.
 τῆς ἐλπίδος γὰρ ἔρχομαι δεδραγμένους,
 τὸ μὴ παθεῖν ἂν ἄλλο πλὴν τὸ μόρσιμον.

ἐπίστασις, a halting. ἀνύτειν, to make way. δράσσεσθαι, to cling to.

Decline ἄναξ, τάλας, τέλος.

Parse δύσπνους μολῶν, εἴσεται.

Compare κοῦφος, πολὺς, τλήμων, ταχύς, βραχύς.

Account for the case of τάχους and ἐλπίδος.

What is there peculiar in ἐνίκησεν?

Give the principal parts and meaning of φθάνω, τιτρώσκω, κάμνω, βλαστάνω, ἀραρίσκω, δάκνω.

Put into Greek (a) I do not know where to turn. (b) I did not know where to turn.

Translate and explain the construction in the following:—(a) χρῶμαι βιβλίῳ οἷς ἔχω. (b) εἰ τοῦτο ἐλεξας ἡμαρτες ἂν. (c) οὐκ ἔφη αὐτὸς ἀλλ' ἐκείνον στρατηγεῖν. (d) ἀσκητίον ἐστὶ τῇν ἀρετῇν. (e) ἵστω νυν εὐκλεῆς γε καθανοιμένη

CXLIII.

Translate.

Οἱ δὲ ποιεῦσι τοιάδε. Ἐχει γυναῖκας ἕκαστος πολλὰς· ἐπεὶ ὧν τις αὐτῶν ἀποθάνῃ, κρίσις γίνεταί· μεγάλη τῶν γυναικῶν, καὶ φίλων σπουδαὶ ἰσχυραὶ περὶ τοῦδε, ἥτις αὐτέων ἐφιλέετο μάλιστα ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρός. Ἡ δ' ἂν κριθῇ καὶ τιμηθῇ, ἐγκωμιασθεῖσα ὑπὸ τε ἀνδρῶν καὶ γυναικῶν, σφάζεται ἐς τὸν τάφον ὑπὸ τοῦ οἰκηϊοτάτου ἐωυτῆς· σφαχθεῖσα δὲ, συνθάπτεται τῷ ἀνδρί. Αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι συμφορὴν μεγάλην ποιεῦνται· ὄνειδος γάρ σφι τοῦτο μέγιστον γίνεται.

Give the *Attic* form of ποιεῦσι, οἰκηϊοτάτου, ἐφιλέετο, ἐωυτῆς.

Account for the mood of ἀποθάνῃ and the case of ἀνδρί.

Parse κριθῇ, σφαχθεῖσα, σφι.

Decline κρίσις and ὄνειδος.

Translate the following phrases:—(a) πρὸς τοῦτω ὅλος εἰμι. (b) δέδοικα μὴ οὐ θάνω. (c) οὐ μὴ λαλήσεις; (d) ὀλίγον δέω δακρῦσαι. (e) χάριν σοι οἶδα ἀνθ' ὧν ἤλθεις. (f) τῷ ἡγεμόνι πεστεύσομεν ὥς ἂν Κῦρος δῶ.

Give the constructions of ὀμνυμι, ἀφαιρέω, τυγχάνω, ἐπιβουλέω, καίπερ, μέμνημαι, περιγίγνομαι.

Give the meaning, gender, and dative plural of ἴον, ὁδός, χιτῶν, ὀδούς, πρᾶγμα, γαστήρ, ναῦς, τάξις, γάλα, γέλως, κίρας, λαγώς, κέρδος.

CXLIV.

SPEECH OF CREON TO TEIRESIAS.

Translate.

ὦ πρέσβυ, πάντες, ὥστε τοξόται σ κ ο π ο ὦ,
τοξεύετ' ἀνδρος τοῦδε, κούδὲ μαντικῆς

ἄπρακτος ὑμῖν εἰμὶ, τῶν ὑπ', ἀργύρου,
 ἐξημπολήμαι καὶ κπεφόρτισμαί πάλαι,
 κερδαίνεται, ἐμπολάτε τὸν πρὸς Σάρδεων
 ἤλεκτρον, εἰ βούλεσθε, καὶ τὸν Ἰνδικὸν
 χρυσὸν· τάφῳ δ' ἐκείνων οὐχὶ κρύψετε,
 οὐδ' εἰ θέλουσ' οἱ Ζηνὸς αἰετοὶ βορὰν
 φέρειν νιν ἀρπάζοντες ἐς Διὸς θρόνους,
 οὐδ', ὥς μιάσμα τοῦτο μὴ τρέσας ἐγὼ
 θάπτειν παρήσω κείνων. Εὐ γὰρ οἶδ' ὅτι
 θεοὺς μαιίνειν οὔτις ἀνθρώπων σθένει.
 πίπτουσι δ', ὦ γεραίε Τειρεσία, βροτῶν
 χοῖ πολλὰ δεινοὶ πτώματ' αἷσυχρ' ὅταν λόγους
 αἰσχροὺς καλῶς λέγωσι τοῦ κέρδους χάριν.

σκοπός, a mark. ἀπρακτος, unassailed. ἐκφορτίζομαι, to be sold. ἤλεκτρος, amber-gold.

Account for the accent of ὑπὸ and the case of ἀργύρου in the third line.

What does νιν stand for?

Go through the moods of οἶδα, and give the principal parts of φέρω and πίπτω.

Compare γεραίός, ἀφῆλιξ, ἄρπαξ, ῥάδιος, μίσος.

Decline in the singular πρίσβης, βορά, and in the plural μιάσμα, κέρδος.

How is the ablative of the agent expressed in Greek?

Put into Greek *the king was slain by the soldier*.

What force has ἐπὶ in composition with verbs?

What is the meaning of ἐπιγαμέω?

What cases does πρὸς govern?

Translate πρὸς ταῦτα, πρὸς τούτοις, οὐ πρὸς Κύρου ἦν.

· CXLV.

Translate.

Τοῦ δ' ἐπιγνομένου θέρους οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι καὶ οἱ σύμμαχοι ἐς μὲν τὴν Ἀττικὴν οὐκ ἐσέβαλον, ἐστρά-

τευσαν δ' ἐπὶ Πλάταιαν· ἡγεῖτο δὲ Ἀρχίδαμος ὁ Ζευξιδάμου Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεύς. Καὶ καθίσας τὸν στρατὸν ἐμελλε δηῶσειν τὴν γῆν· οἱ δὲ Πλαταιῆς εὐθὺς πρέσβεις πέμψαντες πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔλεγον τοιάδε. Ἀρχίδαμε καὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, οὐ δίκαια ποιεῖτε οὐδ' ἄξια οὔτε ὑμῶν οὔτε πατέρων ὧν ἐστέ, ἐς γῆν τὴν Πλαταιῶν στρατεύοντες. Πausanías γὰρ ὁ Κλεομβρότου Λακεδαιμόνιος ἐλευθερώσας τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἀπὸ τῶν Μήδων μετὰ Ἑλλήνων τῶν ἐθελησάντων συνάρασθαι τὸν κίνδυνον τῆς μάχης ἢ παρ' ἡμῶν ἐγένετο, θύσας ἐν τῇ Πλαταιῶν ἀγορᾷ Διὶ ἐλευθερίῳ ἱερὰ καὶ συγκαλέσας πάντας τοὺς συμμάχους ἀπεδίδου Πλαταιεῦσι γῆν καὶ πόλιν τὴν σφετέραν ἔχοντας αὐτονόμους οἰκεῖν, στρατεῦσαί τε μηδένα ποτὲ ἀδίκως ἐπ' αὐτοὺς μηδ' ἐπὶ δουλείᾳ, εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἀμύνειν τοὺς παρόντας συμμάχους κατὰ δύναμιν. Τάδε μὲν ἡμῖν πατέρες οἱ ὑμέτεροι ἔδοσαν ἀρετῆς ἕνεκα καὶ προθυμίας τῆς ἐν ἐκείνοις τοῖς κινδύνοις γενομένης, ὑμεῖς δὲ τὰναντία δρᾶτε.

What is an *ellipse*? Point one out in the above.

Account for the case of *θέρους* and *ἀρετῆς*, and the mood of *δρᾶσειν*.

Parse *καθίσας*, *ἔδοσαν*, *δρᾶτε*.

What cases do *μετά*, *παρά*, *κατά*, *διὰ* govern, and with what meanings? Give an example with each.

Derive *despot*, *autocrat*, *hydrographer*, *philanthropist*, *bigamy*, *ornithology*, *Pentateuch*, *Pentecost*, *oology*, *Paradise*, *Mesopotamia*.

CXLVI.

Translate.

Καὶ οὐχ ἦσσαν λησται ἦσαν οἱ νησιῶται Κῆρες τε ὄντες καὶ Φοίνικες· οὗτοι γὰρ δὴ τὰς πλείστας τῶν

νήσων ᾤκισαν. Μαρτύριον δέ· Δήλου γὰρ καθαιρομένης ὑπὸ Ἀθηναίων ἐν τῷδε τῷ πολέμῳ, καὶ τῶν θηκῶν ἀναιρεθεισῶν ὅσαι ἦσαν τῶν τεθνεώτων ἐν τῇ νήσῳ, ὑπὲρ ἡμισυ Κᾶρες ἐφάνησαν, γνωσθέντες τῇ τε σκευῇ τῶν ὅπλων συντεθαμμένη καὶ τῷ τρόπῳ ᾧ νῦν ἔτι θάπτουσι. Καταστάντος δὲ τοῦ Μίνω ναυτικοῦ πλοῦιμώτερα ἐγένετο παρ' ἀλλήλους· οἱ γὰρ ἐκ τῶν νήσων κακοῦργοι ἀνέστησαν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, ὅτε περ καὶ τὰς πολλὰς αὐτῶν κατώκιζε. Καὶ οἱ παρὰ θάλασσαν ἄνθρωποι μᾶλλον ἤδη τὴν κτῆσιν τῶν χρημάτων ποιούμενοι βεβαιότερον ᾤκουν, καὶ τινες καὶ τεῖχῃ περιβάλλοντο, ὥς πλουσιώτεροι ἑαυτῶν γιγνόμενοι· ἐφιέμενοι γὰρ τῶν κερδῶν οἳ τε ἥσσους ὑπέμενον τὴν τῶν κρεισσόνων δουλείαν, οἳ τε δυνατώτεροι περιουσίας ἔχοντες προσεποιούντο ὑπηκόους τὰς ἐλάσσους πόλεις.

Compare ἥσσον, πολὺς, ἡδὺς, χαλεπὸς, μακρός.

Parse ᾤκισαν, τεθνεώτων, ἐλάσσους.

Decline in the singular ἡμισυς, κτῆσις, and in the plural πολὺς and χρῆμα.

Account for the case of θηκῶν, ἑαυτῶν, κερδῶν.

Translate, explaining the construction, (a) δίκαιός εἰμ τοῦτο πράττειν. (b) οὐκ ἂν φθάνοι ἀποθνήσκων. (c) ὄμνυμι ἢ μὴν τοῦτο δώσειν. (d) οὗτος, τί ποιεῖς;

Give the construction with μέλλω, τυγχάνω, κατηγορεῖω, δεῖ, βοηθεῖω, ἀμύνω, τιμωρεῖω, ἄπτομαι.

Explain *Attic Attraction* and partitive genitive.

CXLVII.

HERALD ANNOUNCES DECREE OF THE CITY CONCERNING
THE BODIES OF ELEOCLES AND POLYNEICES.

Translate.

δοκοῦντα καὶ δόξαντ' ἀπαγγέλλειν με χρὴ
δήμου προβούλοις τῆσδε Καδμείας πόλεως·

Ἐτεοκλέα μὲν τόνδ' ἐπ' εὐνοίᾳ χθονὸς
 θάπτειν ἔδοξε γῆς φίλαις κατασκαφαῖς·
 εἰργων γὰρ ἐχθροὺς θάνατον εἶλετ' ἐν πολεὶ·
 ἱερῶν πατρῶων δ' ὅσιος ὦν μομφῆς ἄτερ
 τέθνηκεν οὐπὲρ τοῖς νέοις θνήσκειν καλόν.
 οὕτω μὲν ἀμφὶ τοῦδ' ἐπέσταλται λέγειν.
 τούτου δ' ἀδελφόν τόνδε Πολυνείκους νεκρὸν
 ἔξω βαλεῖν ἄθαπτον, ἀρπαγὴν κυσίν,
 ὥς οὐτ' ἀναστατήρα Καδμείων χθονός,
 εἰ μὴ θεῶν τις ἐμποδὼν ἔστη δορὶ
 τῷ τοῦδ'· ἄγος δὲ καὶ θανὼν κεκτήσεται
 θεῶν πατρῶων, οὗς ἀτιμάσας ὅδε
 στράτευμ' ἐπακτὸν ἐμβαλὼν ἥρει πόλιν.

Parse εἶλετο, ἐπέσταλται, ἥρει.

Decline ἄγος, ὅδε, στράτευμα.

Derive ἐμποδὼν, κατασκαφή, πόλις.

Scan the first two lines, and give the scheme for Iambic verse.

What force have ἀνά, κατὰ, μετὰ, and παρὰ in composition with verbs? Give instances.

What interrogative particles expect the answer yes?

Give the derivation of *demagogue*, *cynotaph*, *Genesis*, *Exodus*, *optics*, *antipathy*, *autobiography*, *dynasty*, *epidemic*, *orthoeery*, *ophthalmia*, *autograph*, *school*.

Give the Greek for *time*, *pupil*, *name*, *laughter*, *spear*, *blood*, *sin*, *crown*, *hill*, *lamb*, *to injure*, *to benefit*, *to deceive*, *to wound*.

OXLVIII.

Translate.

Τῶν δὲ πρότερον ἔργων μέγιστον ἐπράχθη τὸ
 Μηδικὸν, καὶ τοῦτο ὅμως δυεῖν ναυμαχίαι καὶ πεζο-
 μαχίαι ταχεῖαν τὴν κρίσιν ἔσχεν. Τούτου δὲ τοῦ
 πολέμου μῆκος τε μέγα προὔβη, παθήματά τε

συνηνέχθη γενέσθαι ἐν αὐτῷ τῇ Ἑλλάδι οἷα οὐχ ἕτερα ἐν ἴσῳ χρόνῳ. Οὔτε γὰρ πόλεις τοσαῖδε ληφθεῖσαι ἡρημώθησαν, αἱ μὲν ὑπὸ βαρβάρων αἱ δ' ὑπὸ σφῶν αὐτῶν ἀντιπολεμοούντων, οὔτε φυγαὶ τοσαῖδε ἀνθρώπων καὶ φόνος, ὁ μὲν κατ' αὐτὸν τὸν πόλεμον, ὁ δὲ διὰ τὸ στασιάζειν. Τὰ τε πρότερον ἀκοῇ μὲν λεγόμενα ἔργῳ δὲ σπανιώτερον βεβαιούμενα οὐκ ἄπιστα κατέστη, σεισμῶν τε πέρι, οἱ ἐπὶ πλείστον ἅμα μέρος γῆς καὶ ἰσχυρότατοι οἵ αὐτοὶ ἐπέσχον, ἡλίου τε ἐκλείψεις, αἱ πυκνότεραι παρὰ τὰ ἐκ τοῦ πρὶν χρόνου μνημονευόμενα συνέβησαν, αὐχμοὶ τε ἔστι παρ' οἷς μεγάλοι, καὶ ἀπ' αὐτῶν καὶ λιμοὶ, καὶ ἡ οὐχ ἥκιστα βλάβασα καὶ μέρος τι φθείραςα ἡ λοιμώδης νόσος.

Decline *μῆκος*, *φόνος*, *μέγας*.

Parse *προὔβη*, *συνηνέχθη*, *φθείραςα*.

Put into Greek (a) He is evidently hurt. (b) I am conscious that I think so. (c) I would rather do this than that. (d) I have suffered things too great for tears.

Explain with examples the *deliberative subjunctive* and the *optative of indefinite frequency*.

Give the Greek for *ear*, *danger*, *eye*, *crown*, *corpse*, *rock*, *soul*, *spring*, *furlong*, *fathom*, *table*, *theft*, *tunic*, *tooth*, *treaty*, *temple*.

CXLIX.

ANTIGONE DECLARES THAT SHE WILL BURY THE
BODY OF HER BROTHER POLYNEICES.

Translate.

ἐγὼ δὲ Καδμείων γε προστάταις λέγω,
ἦν μή τις ἄλλος τόνδε συνθάπτειν θέλῃ,
ἐγὼ σφε θάψω κἀνὰ κίνδυνον βαλῶ,
θάψαα' ἀδελφὸν τὸν ἐμόν' οὐδ' αἰσχύνομαι

ἔχουσ' ἄπιστον τήνδ' ἀναρχίαν πόλει.
 δεινὸν τὸ κοινὸν σπλάγχχον, οἳ πεφύκομεν
 μητρὸς ταλαίνης κἀπὸ δυστήνου πατρός.
 τοιγὰρ θέλουσ' ἄκουτι κοινῶναι κακῶν,
 ψυχῇ, θανόντι ζῶσα, συγγόνῳ φρενί.
 τούτου δὲ σάρκας οὐδὲ κοιλογάστορες
 λύκοι σπᾶσονται· μὴ δοκησάτω τινί·
 τάφον γὰρ αὐτῷ καὶ κατασκαφᾶς ἐγὼ,
 γυνή περ οὔσα, τῷδε μηχανήσομαι
 κόλπῳ φέρουσα βυσσίνου πεπλώματος,
 καυτὴ καλύψω· μηδὲ τῷ δόξῃ πάλιν·
 θάρσει· παρέσται μηχανὴ δραστήριος.

What is a *tnesis*? Point out one in the above.

Parse *πεφύκαμεν*, *ζῶσα*, *δοκησάτω*, *τύπου*, *τυπῶν*, *τετυμμένος*, *τυπῆναι*, *τύψασθαι*.

Give the principal parts of *φέρω*, *θνήσκω*, *οἶδα*, *λανθάνω*, *δλλυμι*, *δείκνυμι*, *ῥέω*, *ἵημι*.

Give the meaning of *μά*, *οὐ φημι*, *ἡ μὴν*, *δῆθεν*, *ἐγωγε*, *ἐφ' ᾧ*, *τί μὴν*, *πώμαλα*.

Translate, explaining constructions, (a) *ἀπολαύω ὧν ἔχω αγαθῶν*. (b) *οὐδέποτε μετεμέλησε μοι σιγήσαντι*. (c) *τρὶς μνᾶς κατέθηκε τοῦ ἵππου*. (d) *τοὺς πολέμιους τὴν ναῦν ἀπιστερήκαμεν*.

CL.

Translate.

‘Ο δὲ μεταπεμφάμενος τὸν ἀδελφεὸν λέγει τάδε·
 Μασίστα, σὺ εἰς Δαρειοῦ τε παῖς καὶ ἐμὸς ἀδελφεός·
 πρὸς δ' ἔτι τούτοισι καὶ εἰς ἀνὴρ αγαθός. Γυναικὶ δὲ
 ταύτῃ τῇ νῦν συνοικέεις μὴ συνοίκεε, ἀλλὰ τοι ἀντ'
 αὐτῆς ἐγὼ δίδωμι θυγατέρα τὴν ἐμήν. Ταύτῃ
 συνοίκεε· τὴν δὲ νῦν ἔχεις, οὐ γὰρ δοκέει ἐμοί, μὴ
 ἔχε γυναῖκα. ‘Ο δὲ Μασίστης, ἀποθουμάσας τὰ

λεγόμενα λέγει τάδε· Ὁ δέσποτα, τίνα μοι λόγον
λέγεις ἄχρηστον, κελεύων με γυναῖκα, ἐκ τῆς μοι
παῖδες νεηνῖαι τε εἰσι καὶ θυγατέρες, τῶν καὶ σὺ μίαν
τῷ παιδὶ τῷ σεωυτοῦ ἡγάγεο γυναῖκα, αὐτὴ τέ μοι
κατὰ νόον τυγχάνει κάρτα ἐοῦσα, ταύτην με κελεύεις
μετέντα θυγατέρα τὴν σεωυτοῦ γῆμαι; ἐγὼ δε,
βασιλεῦ, μέγα μὲν ποιεῦμαι ἀξιεύμενος θυγατρὸς τῆς
σῆς ποιήσω μέντοι τούτων οὐδέτερα.

Decline παῖς, ἀνὴρ, θυγατήρ.

Parse ἀποθωυμάσας, συνοίκεε, γῆμαι, and give the *Attic* forms of the first two.

Compare ἀγαθός, μέγας, φίλος.

Parse τυπείην, τετυπώς, τυπήσοιτο, τύψαι, τύπε, τύψων, τετυφέναι.

Derive *oligarchy*, *democracy*, *aristocracy*, *telegraph*, *microscope*, *phylactery*, *anachronism*, *poet*, *sympathy*, *orthodox*, *apostle*, *panoply*, *pantomime*, *cynotaph*.

Give the Greek for *wall*, *general*, *law*, *war*, *spear*, *shield*, *vote*, *ally*, *spring*, *morning*, *sea*, *summer*.

THE END.

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